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EXHIBIT 63/

RECEIVED

BERM - RADNOR YARD

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

PREPARED FOR:

CSX TRANSPORTATION

PREPARED BY:

OGDEN

OGDEN PROJECT NO: 3-4162-3000

OCTOBER 13, 1994

BERM - RADNOR YARD NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

PREPARED FOR:

CSX TRANSPORTATION

PREPARED BY:

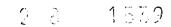
OGDEN

OGDEN PROJECT NO: 3-4162-3000

OCTOBER 13, 1994

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3325 Perimeter Hill Dr. Nashville, TN 37211 615 333 0630 Fax 615 331 4715

October 13, 1994

Mr. K.W. Richardson, P.E. Senior Manager - Environmental CSX Transportation 500 Water Street Jacksonville, Florida 32202

Re: Engineering Investigation of Railroad

Berm - Radnor Yard Nashville, Tennessee Work Order No. ENV94KWR366W Ogden Project No. 3-4162-3000

Dear Mr. Richardson:

We have completed an engineering investigation of the berm at Radnor Yard in general accordance with our revised proposal dated August 31, 1994. Presented herewith are the data, the results of our geotechnical analyses, and our comments and recommendations.

The primary purpose of this work was to assess the stability of the berm in light of an excavation being proposed by others adjacent to the toe of the berm. The dimensions of the proposed excavation are not well defined and the extent of the excavation could impact the stability of the berm and possibly affect your active rail yard operations. Accordingly, the intent of this study was to assess the potential impact of the excavation on your track system and provide general criteria for the excavation process in order to protect your facilities.

The Association of Engineering Firms Practicing in the Geosciences has prepared important information pertaining to this and all such geotechnical studies. A copy of their published circular is included in Appendix 1 for your review.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The subject berm is located on the east side of Radnor Yard adjacent to the SAAD Trousdale Drive (Superfund) Site in south Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee. A general site plan is presented on the following page as Figure 1.

The berm is about 15 feet high and the east slope is steeply inclined. The toe of the slope coincides roughly with the rear property lines of the businesses along Trousdale Drive. The berm supports a network of active rail lines. A mainline track is located about 50 feet from the east edge (crest) of the berm. An active spur track (yard track) and a partial siding are located between the mainline track berm crest.

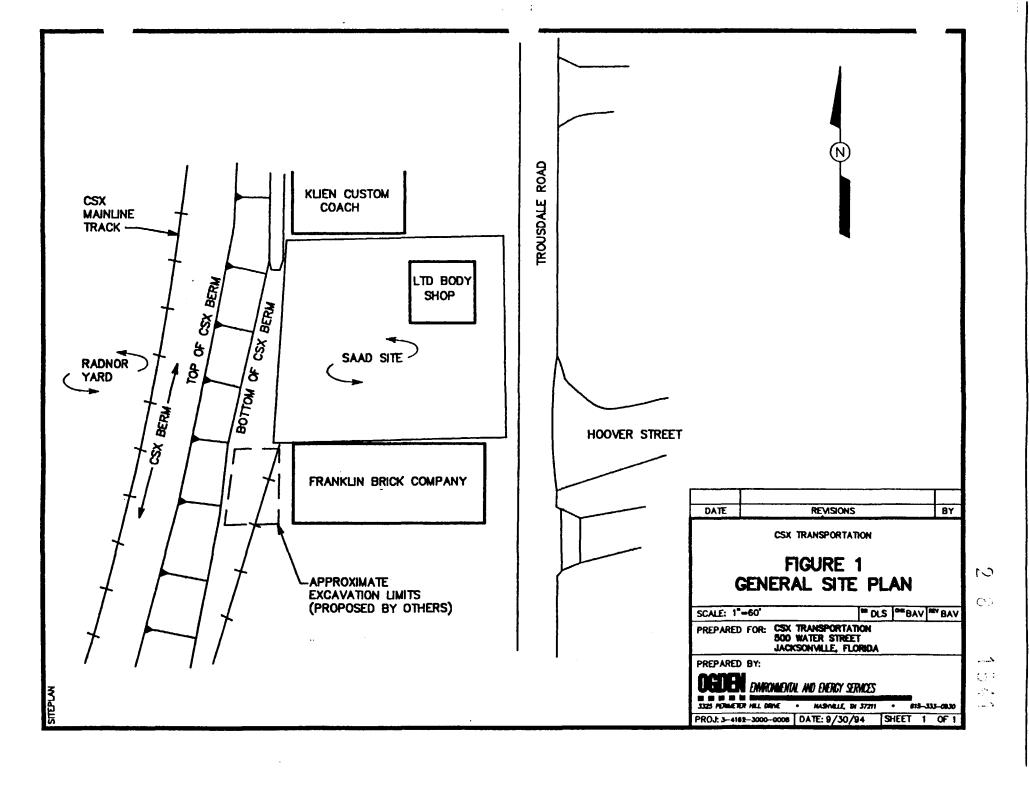
The US EPA and others intend to carry out a removal action associated with SAAD Site east of the railroad. The removal will include a general excavation behind the Franklin Brick Company Building. The excavation limits will generally extend westward toward the toe of the CSX berm.

The SAAD Site has been subject to a series of environmental investigations and removal actions beginning in 1978. The most recent action was a Phase II removal in October 1992. The investigations indicated contamination on the SAAD property was primarily limited to ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene and trichloroethene. Recent sampling indicates that total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) were the most widespread site contaminants.

ENGINEERING PROGRAM

General

The engineering investigation was conducted in general accordance with our revised proposal dated August 31, 1994. Our work plan included: preparation and implementation of a site health and safety plan; site preparation; intrusive site drilling and sampling; laboratory testing; and, geotechnical engineering analysis. The program was tailored to assess the geotechnical aspects of the berm materials and to perform appropriate stability analyses of the berm under various excavation geometries near the berm toe.



Health and Safety Plan

Due to the proximity of the study area to the SAAD Site, a Health and Safety Plan (HSP) was prepared and implemented for all field activities. The HSP dictated that field activities be performed under Level D personnel protection with provisions for upgrading to Level C if conditions warranted. Air quality monitoring was performed in the work zone throughout intrusive sampling activities to detect potentially hazardous conditions. Moreover, intrusive sampling equipment was decontaminated between each boring to reduce potential cross-hole contamination if such materials were encountered. Flagging protection was provided by CSXT on a full-time basis during execution of the field work. A copy of the HSP for the project is included in Appendix 2 along with pertinent monitoring records.

Site Preparation

Site preparation included those activities necessary to ready the site for our crews and equipment. Specifically, site preparation included the construction of a decontamination pad, limited brush clearing on the berm outslope to permit field topographic surveying, field staking initial boring locations, and coordinating with others for access to the berm shoulder and toe areas for our drill rig. Our original program included the excavation of ramps into the berm shoulder to access the toe borings from CSXT property. During our initial site visit, however, we coordinated with representatives of Franklin Brick Company to access the toe borings from Franklin Brick property. These alternate arrangements allowed us to eliminate fairly extensive clearing of the outslope and excavation of the shoulder material. Site preparation activities began on September 6, 1994, and were completed on September 7, 1994.

Drilling and Sampling

Drilling and sampling activities were performed using an ATV rig and hollow-stem auger tools. Drilling began on September 8, 1994 and was completed on September 10, 1994. The exploratory program consisted of four (4) borings which were drilled at the locations and to the depths shown on the Drawings contained in Appendix 5. Three (3) of the borings were drive-sampled in general conformance with ASTM D 1586 to auger refusal, presumably on the bedrock surface. One boring was power augered only to refusal in order to install a monitoring well. Relatively undisturbed

Shelby tube sampling was attempted at selected intervals in each of the three sampled borings in order to yield soil specimens for laboratory analysis.

Boring 3 was equipped with a two-inch diameter, flush-mounted, stainless steel well. The well consists of a ten-foot long screen surrounded with a granular sand-pack. Above the screened interval, the annular space was sealed with a two foot thick bentonite plug and routed to the ground surface. The well tip is located at the approximate top of bedrock. Well MW-3 was developed on September 10, 1994. Immediately thereafter, others were given access to the well in order to install dye receptors for an on-going study associated with the SAAD Site. A detail of Well MW-3 is shown in Appendix 4.

Upon the completion of drilling, each sampled boring was monitored for the presence of ground water. Thereafter, each boring was backfilled full-depth with cement-bentonite grout. During drilling, auger cuttings and decontamination wash fluids were collected and covered with plastic or containerized. Disposal of these materials will be dependent upon the results of chemical laboratory testing.

In addition to the above activities, a member of Ogden's professional staff was on-site during the week of August 29, 1994 to observe drilling and sampling of one well (Well 2S) which was installed for Resource Consultant's, Inc.(RCI), by Miller Drilling Company. The location of Well 2S is also shown on the appended Plan. Installation of Well 2S was performed by RCI under separate a contract. Sampling during drilling of Well 2S was performed by hydraulically pushing a split-tube sampler into the soil subgrade at selected intervals.

As a result of presumed shallow refusal in our borings at the toe of the berm, Ogden obtained information from Mr. Christopher Greene (Tennessee Division of Superfund) regarding an open trench excavation previously made behind Franklin Brick Company. A review of that file data indicates that our augers probably refused prematurely on large boulders. That data also provided general information about subsurface conditions in the proposed excavation area and qualitative information about the stability of near-vertical trench sides in this material.

Field Surveying

Field surveying was performed coincident with site preparation and drilling activities. This work included topographic mapping and location surveys of the subject berm and adjoining areas, including the rail yard west of the berm shoulder. The locations and surface elevations of each boring were determined during the field surveying process. The field survey results were used to produce the Plan drawing contained in Appendix 5.

Laboratory Testing

The soil samples recovered during drilling were visually classified on-site by a member of our professional staff. The visual review categorized each sample as to probable origin (i.e., fill or natural soil), soil type, and relative consistency.

Upon completion of the drilling, the recovered samples were returned to our Nashville, Tennessee laboratory and selected specimens were identified for geotechnical laboratory testing. The testing program included natural moisture content determinations, Attergberg limits testing, grain-size distributions, specific gravity determinations, and triaxial compressive strength testing.

In addition to the geotechnical testing program, composite samples of the auger cuttings and wash fluids were obtained and shipped to our analytical laboratory in Pensacola, Florida for selected chemical constituent testing. The chemical test results will be used to determine appropriate disposal requirements for the cuttings, wash fluids, and laboratory specimens.

The results of the geotechnical and analytical laboratory tests are presented in Appendix 3. The soil specimens not consumed by testing will be retained by our laboratory until the completion of testing and will then be returned to the site for disposal, unless otherwise directed by you.

Geotechnical Analysis

Based on the results of the above-described field and laboratory activities, a series of stability analyses were performed to assess the impact that the proposed excavation could have on the berm shoulder and associated railroad tracks. A more detailed

discussion of the various assumptions and excavation considerations is provided later herein.

SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Surface Features

The subject berm is about 15 feet high and the outslope is inclined at about 1.6 horizontal (H) to 1 vertical (V). The berm forms a topographic separation between the Trousdale Drive businesses and the Radnor Yard facilities. The berm outslope is heavily vegetated with small trees and brush; the areas east and west of the berm slope are generally clear of surface vegetation.

The surface of the berm fill west of the slope supports a network of railroad tracks associated with the Radnor Yard facility. A mainline track is located about 50 feet from the top edge of the berm. An active yard track is situated about 35 feet from the top edge of the berm. An inactive, partial siding is located between the yard track and berm outslope. The rail yard area above the berm is at an average elevation of about 605 feet. The toe of the berm is at about elevation 590 feet. The Plan in Appendix 5 shows these surface features.

As might be expected, the berm surface supporting the track network is relatively flat. East of the yard track, the ground surface slopes toward the berm outslope such that surface drainage in this area is judged to be relatively good.

<u>Overburden</u>

Our exploratory program indicates that the subsurface profile consists of random fill overlying an interval of residual soil above variably weathered bedrock. The random fill interval is 15-28 feet in thickness and consists of ballast, cinders, and boulders and cobbles intermixed with zones of silty clay. The silty clay zones appear soft to moderately firm. The underlying residual soil, formed by in-place weathering of the parent bedrock is 4 to 6 feet in thickness and consists of firm to stiff silty clay. The residuum is generally light brown and predominately classified as a CL type material according to the Unified Soil Classification System.

Bedrock

Published geologic data show that the study area is underlain by the Bigby-Cannon Limestone Formation. The Bigby-Cannon Limestone is a phosphatic, cross-bedded limestone notorious for developing a highly irregular bedrock surface with numerous pinnacles and soil-filled cavities. Although bedrock was not cored as part of this study, the residual soils encountered in the borings are typical of those developed by weathering of this bedrock type.

Ground Water

Ground water was encountered near the soil-bedrock contact in Borings MW-3, 3A and MW-2S (RCI Well). Water level measurements indicate that the average ground water level was at about elevation 575 feet at the time of this study. We speculate that the observed water table is perched on the top of the underlying bedrock unit. It is likely that significant fluctuations in the ground water levels occur in response to rainfall.

PROGRAM CONSIDERATIONS

We understand that the proposed excavation is supposed to include removal of about 800 cubic yards of material, but that the limits and dimensions of the excavation are not well defined. Moreover, it is possible that during the excavation process, additional material may be removed along the berm toe if the US EPA identifies more widespread contamination in the excavation sidewalls. As such, the excavation could undermine the berm outslope and cause instability. Depending on the extent of undermining, stability of your active railroad tracks is of significant concern. We understand it is imperative that your mainline track not be affected by the proposed excavation activities.

STABILITY ASSESSMENT

A series of stability analyses were performed on the subject berm under various excavation geometries in order to assess the potential impact on your facilities. Our goal was to identify acceptable limits and other criteria relative to the excavation process in order to protect the berm and tracks. It is extremely important to recognize that our work focuses only on the mass stability of the excavation sidewall adjacent to Radnor Yard in order to protect your tracks. It in no way pertains to general

stability of the remaining excavation sidewalls or worker safety around or within the excavation as may be required by other regulatory agencies. We presume that those responsible for authorizing the excavation will address trench stability and adjoining structure stability in accordance with applicable OSHA requirements.

Slope stability analyses were performed for four (4) situations as follows:

- Case 1 Existing slope geometry with <u>no</u> excavation at toe.
- Case 2 General, near-vertical excavation beyond berm toe extending to bedrock.
- Case 3 Same as Case 2 except that excavation extends into berm horizontally about 15 feet.
- Case 4 Same as Case 3 except that excavation extends an additional 25 feet into berm.

Case 1 was analyzed to confirm existing conditions and generally assess the appropriateness of selected soil strength parameters. Our analysis of this existing condition suggests that the slope has a minimum factor-of-safety of about 1.3 based on the material strength parameters we used. In our opinion, this analysis appears reasonable and the results support our selection of material strength parameters.

Based on the parameters defined or confirmed in Case 1, we performed the Case 2 analysis to assess the "typical" or likely minimum excavation configuration below the toe of the berm. Thereafter, our Case 3 and Case 4 analyses were performed in a similar manner to assess progressively larger excavations extending westward into the berm.

The analyses were conducted with the aid of a computer program to calculate slope stability factors-of-safety by a two-dimensional limiting equilibrium method for multi-layered embankments. The computer program is entitled STABL4 and was developed by C.W. Lovell, S. Sharma, and J.R. Carpenter at Purdue University and the Federal Highway Administration. In performing the analyses, we estimated shear strength parameters for the various subsurface materials and confirmed our estimates when

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laboratory test data becane available. The material strength parameters used in the analysis are summarized below in Table 1.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED MATERIAL PARAMETERS
CSXT RADNOR YARD BERM

Material Type	Moist Unit Weight (pcf) y m	Saturated Unit Weight (pcf) y sat	Cohesion Angle of		of Friction	
			Total (psf) c	Effective (psf) c	Total (deg)	Effective (deg)
Random Berm Fill	125	135	50	0	28	36
Residual Soil	125	130	200	0	26	28
Shotrock Fill	145	150	0	0	38	40
Weathered Bedrock	145	145	3000	1000	28	38

Except for the intermixed zones of silty clay among the boulders and cobbles, the majority of the random fill which comprises the berm material appears granular and relatively free-draining. Accordingly, material exposed along the west excavation should drain rapidly such that effective stress conditions will apply during the removal process. Moreover, our analyses indicate that effective stress conditions constitute a worse-case scenario relative to slope stability in this instance. Therefore, our analyses were performed using effective stress parameters. It is important to note, however, that total stress conditions could apply for a short period of time during the excavation process, particularly near the bottom of the excavation. As such, our computed factors-of-safety should be slightly conservative for a short-term condition.

In performing our analyses, we included surcharge loads atop the berm to model locomotive and car loads on the yard track and mainline. The yard track load was modeled as a uniformly distributed load of 1.5 ksf; the mainline track was modeling with a 2.0 ksf uniformly distributed load.

Discussion of Results

The results of our analyses for Cases 1-4 are presented graphically on Sheets 2 and 3 of the appended drawings. Table 2 below summarizes the results:

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF STABILITY ANALYSIS RESULTS
CSXT RADNOR YARD BERM

Case	Computed Minimum Factor-Of- Safety (F.S.)	Computed F.S. for Mass Stability and Protection of Tracks	Comments
Case 1	1.3	1.6	Confirms existing conditions.
Case 2	0.4	1.3	Shows top portion of near-vertical bank in berm is unstable but should not affect tracks provided berm not undermined.
Case 3	0.5	1.2	Shows top portion of near-vertical bank in berm is unstable and yard-track (spur) is only marginally stable. Mainline track should be stable provided excavation limited to that shown.
Case 4	1.2	1.4	Shows upper berm material may ravel into near-vertical cut and yard-track (spur) should be taken out of service. Excavation sidewall may need to be buttressed with rockfill immediately after cut and excavation should progress sequentially across site.

The stability analysis results generally show that any near-vertical excavation below the berm toe or into the berm outslope could cause instability and ravelling of the material along the upper portion of the excavation sidewall. This is due primarily to the steepness of the trench side and the granular nature of the random fill material. We expect that such ravelling action will occur quickly during the excavation process and will continue until the slope regrades itself to a marginally stable configuration. The heterogeneous nature of the berm material will significantly influence the rate and extent of ravelling depending on the size and quantity of boulders, cobbles, and soil zones dispersed throughout the fill.

Case 2 shows that a typical, minimum excavation below the berm toe will likely affect the outer portion of the berm slope, but that the yard track (spur) and mainline track should remain stable provided the excavation does not extend into or beyond

2 3 1550

the berm toe. We presume that some ravelling or sloughing of the berm outslope is acceptable provided it does not progress into the berm shoulder. It should be noted, however, that the communications line along the berm could be affected by this condition.

Case 3 shows that an excavation extending about 15 feet into the berm could impact the site in a manner similar to Case 2 except that the ravelling could extend further into the berm shoulder. Specifically, Case 3 indicates that the yard-track (spur) would be only marginally stable and should be taken out-of-service under this excavation scenario. Provided the excavation limits do not exceed those indicated, we judge that the mainline track will remain stable and operable.

Case 4 takes Case 3 a step further with regard to extending the excavation into the berm. Specifically, Case 4 indicates that it may be possible to extend the excavation up to 25 feet into the berm while maintaining stability of the mainline track provided that mass conditions are better than those assumed or that the excavation sidewall is immediately buttressed with shotrock fill. If conditions are equal to or worse than assumed, and a carefully planned excavation sequence is not followed, we estimate than undermining the berm beyond Case 3 could impact the mainline track.

We presume that the Case 4 excavation scenario described above and shown on Sheet 3 of the Drawings constitutes an extreme condition with regard to the extent of the removal action envisioned by the US EPA under a normal planned excavation process. Although not expected, it is foreseeable that others may wish to extend the excavation further into the berm toward the mainline track. In that instance, we believe that any excavation beyond that shown by Case 4 will require a positive type earth retaining system to maintain stability of the excavation sideslope and the mainline. Sheet 3 of the appended Drawings shows schematic diagrams of two such retaining systems which may serve this purpose. Schematic A shows a Type A Insert Wall which generally consists of a concrete slab-on-grade supported by a network of closely spaced pipe piles. The pile network includes tension and compression members and the close pile spacing is intended to interlock and pin together the subgrade material. Construction of this type of system at the site would probably cost on the order of \$150,000. Schematic B shows a typical soldier pile

and lagging retaining wall with tie-back anchors. This system would likely consist of steel H-piles on a 4-8 foot spacing with timber or concrete lagging between piles. The lagging and tie-back anchors would be installed as the excavation progresses downward such that wall construction is essentially performed in a top-down fashion. This type of system would probably cost on the order of \$130,000.

As noted above, the need for such an extensive retaining system is not envisioned at this time and the design of such a system is beyond the scope of this study. However, in the event that such a system becomes necessary, Table 3 provides a summary of pertinent geotechnical design parameters.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN PARAMETERS

PARAMETERS	RECOMMENDED DESIGN VALUES
Unit Weight - Dry	97.3 PCF + +
Unit Weight - Moist	122.4 PCF + +
Unit Weight - Saturated	127.4 PCF + +
Specific Gravity	2.61 ++
Liquid Limit	43 + +
Plasticity Index	23 + +
Natural Moisture Content	25.1 ++
Unified Soil Classification	CL
Adhesions - Soil to Concrete/Rock	200.0 PSF +
Cohesion - Total Stress	200.0 PSF +
Angle of Internal Friction - Total Stress	26° +
Cohesion - Effective Stress	0.0 PSF +
Angle of Internal Friction - Effective Stress	28° +
Average Depth of Bedrock Weathering	10 feet +
Grout-to-Rock Design Bond Strength	90 PSI +
Bedrock Unit Weight	145.0 PCF +

^{+ +} Average Value

Estimated Value

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the preceding data and analyses, it appears that any large excavation behind the Franklin Brick Company could potentially cause instability of the berm outslope and shoulder material. If the excavation is confined to the area beyond the berm toe, we expect that minor ravelling and sloughing of the existing slope material is possible. Such a condition should not impact your rail yard facilities other than possibly the communications line which traverses the berm shoulder. excavation progresses into the berm toe, we expect that ravelling and general sideslope instability will likewise progress further into the berm and could begin to encroach on your track facilities. Once the berm toe is undercut, stability of the yard track becomes marginal and it may need to be taken out of service. As additional undercutting occurs, stability of the mainline track could be affected and sequential excavation and backfilling techniques may be warranted, as suggested by Case 4, to maintain stability. In order to better assess stability of the berm shoulder and the permissible extent of the excavation, mass conditions should be reviewed in the field as they are exposed. As such, we recommend that all excavation activities be closely observed by a qualified geotechnical engineer. CSXT should provide 24-hour flag protection throughout the excavation process in the event that the tracks are affected. Moreover, prior to the start of excavation, we recommend that a series of concrete surface monuments be installed along the berm slope and shoulder areas. These monuments should be periodically surveyed during the excavation process in an attempt to detect slope movements which could encroach on the track system.

We recommend that the proposed excavation not be permitted to extend into the berm more than about 10-15 feet (i.e., Case 3 situation). If on-site personnel wish to extend the excavation further into the berm, we recommend that an assessment of mass conditions be made at that time and that appropriate criteria be established by qualified personnel under which to follow in performing the work. Under no circumstances do we recommend that the excavation be permitted to progress further than that shown by Case 4 without first designing and installing a positive earth retaining system to protect the mainline track.

It is important to recognize that the above recommendations pertain only to issues related to mass stability of the berm outslope and track system. They do not address

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general trench excavation stability; protection of other structures near the excavation; or worker safety issues. We presume that those responsible for the proposed excavation will address such concerns and be on-site during the work to enforce construction safety practices.

CLOSURE

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to CSX Transportation on this project and we look forward to assisting you with the necessary field engineering services during the excavation process. We are available at your convenience to meet to discuss the details of this report. In the meantime, if you have any questions, please call us at (615) 333-0630.

Respectfully submitted,

Ogden Environmental and Energy Services Co., Inc.

Douglas E. Tate, P.E.

Bernard H. Voor, III, P.E.

APPENDIX 1 ASFE INFORMATION CIRCULAR

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

As the client of a consulting geotechnical engineer, you should know that site subsurface conditions cause more construction problems than any other factor. ASFE/The Association of Engineering Firms Practicing in the Geosciences offers the following suggestions and observations to help you manage your risks.

A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT IS BASED ON A UNIQUE SET OF PROJECT-SPECIFIC FACTORS

Your geotechnical engineering report is based on a subsurface exploration plan designed to consider a unique set of project-specific factors. These factors typically include: the general nature of the structure involved, its size, and configuration; the location of the structure on the site; other improvements, such as access roads, parking lots, and underground utilities, and the additional risk created by scope-of-service limitations imposed by the client. To help avoid costly problems, ask your geotechnical engineer to evaluate how factors that change subsequent to the date of the report may affect the report's recommendations.

Unless your geotechnical engineer indicates otherwise, do not use your geotechnical engineering report:

- when the nature of the proposed structure is changed, for example, if an office building will be erected instead of a parking garage, or a refrigerated warehouse will be built instead of an unrefrigerated one.
- when the size, elevation, or configuration of the proposed structure is altered;
- when the location or orientation of the proposed structure is modified:
- when there is a change of ownership; or
- for application to an adjacent site.

Geotechnical engineers cannot accept responsibility for problems that may occur if they are not consulted after factors considered in their report's development have changed.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS CAN CHANGE

A geotechnical engineering report is based on conditions that existed at the time of subsurface exploration. Do not base construction decisions on a geotechnical engineering report whose adequacy may have been affected by time. Speak with your geotechnical consultant to learn if additional tests are advisable before construction starts. Note, too, that additional tests may be required when subsurface conditions are affected by construction operations at or adjacent to the site, or by natural events such as floods, earthquakes, or ground water fluctuations. Keep your geotechnical consultant apprised of any such events.

MOST GEOTECHNICAL FINDINGS ARE PROFESSIONAL IUDGMENTS

Site exploration identifies actual subsurface conditions only at those points where samples are taken. The data were extrapolated by your geotechnical engineer who then applied judgment to render an opinion about overall subsurface conditions. The actual interface between materials may be far more gradual or abrupt than your report indicates. Actual conditions in areas not sampled may differ from those predicted in your report. While nothing can be done to prevent such situations, you and your geotechnical engineer can work together to help minimize their impact. Retaining your geotechnical engineer to observe construction can be particularly beneficial in this respect.

A REPORT'S RECOMMENDATIONS CAN ONLY BE PRELIMINARY

The construction recommendations included in your geotechnical engineer's report are preliminary, because they must be based on the assumption that conditions revealed through selective exploratory sampling are indicative of actual conditions throughout a site. Because actual subsurface conditions can be discerned only during earthwork, you should retain your geotechnical engineer to observe actual conditions and to finalize recommendations. Only the geotechnical engineer who prepared the report is fully familiar with the background information needed to determine whether or not the report's recommendations are valid and whether or not the contractor is abiding by applicable recommendations. The geotechnical engineer who developed your report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the adequacy of the report's recommendations if another party is retained to observe construction.

GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES ARE PERFORMED FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES AND PERSONS

Consulting geotechnical engineers prepare reports to meet the specific needs of specific individuals. A report prepared for a civil engineer may not be adequate for a construction contractor or even another civil engineer. Unless indicated otherwise, your geotechnical engineer prepared your report expressly for you and expressly for purposes you indicated. No one other than you should apply this report for its intended purpose without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer. No party should apply this report for any purpose other than that originally contemplated without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer.

GEOENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS ARE NOT AT ISSUE

Your geotechnical engineering report is not likely to relate any findings, conclusions, or recommendations

APPENDIX 2 COPY OF HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION OF RAILROAD EMBANKMENT (BERM) RADNOR YARD NASHVILLE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

PREPARED FOR:

CSX TRANSPORTATION 500 WATER STREET JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

PREPARED BY:

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
3325 PERIMETER HILL DRIVE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37211

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OGDEN
CSX Transportation
Radnor Yard, Nashville, Tennessee

Engineering Investigation Revision, 0: 09/02/94 Page 1

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Site Name & Location:

- CSX Transportation Radnor Yard Berm Nashville, Tennessee
- Site Contact and Telephone:
 Mr. Mike Duke
 Project Engineer

Radnor Yard

(615) 664-2903

• Alternate Site Contact:

Mr. Tom Thoburn Division Engineer Radnor Yard

(615) 664-2902

• Client Contact and Telephone:

Mr. Ken Richardson Senior Manager - Environmental Jacksonville, Florida (904) 359-1590

Ogden Project Manager:

Mr. Bernie Voor Project Manager Nashville, Tennessee (615) 333-0630 213

- Ogden Site Health and Safety Officer:
 TBA
 Site H & S Officer
 Nashville, Tennessee
 (615) 333-0630
- Ogden Health and Safety Coordinator
 Marcella Walsh
 Nashville, Tennessee
 (615) 333-0630 266

SITE DESCRIPTION AND FEATURES:

The subject berm is located on the east side of Radnor Yard adjacent to the SAAD Trousdale Drive (Superfund) Site in South Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee. A general site plan is presented in Figure 1.

The berm is about 20 feet high and the east slope is steeply inclined at about 1 unit horizontal (H) to 1 unit vertical (V). The toe of the east slope coincides roughly with the rear property

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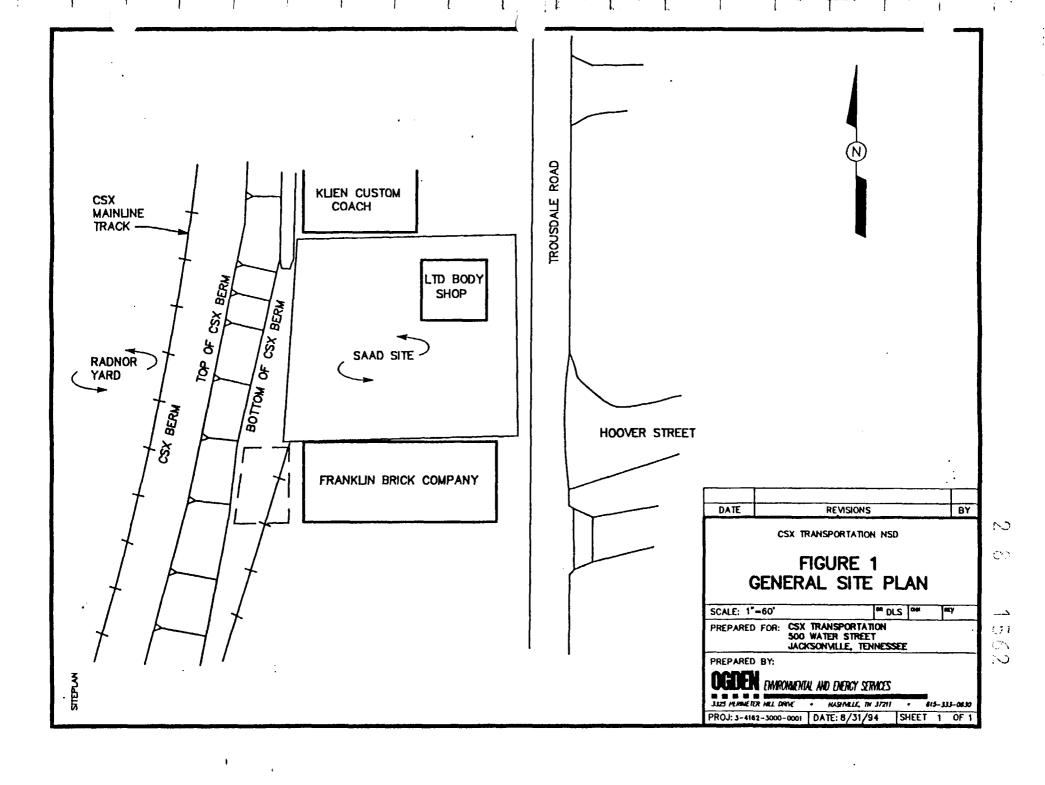
lines of the businesses along Trousdale Drive. The berm supports a network of active rail lines. A mainline track is located about 30 feet from the east edge of the berm. An active spur track and a partial siding are located between the mainline and berm edge.

To ensure a safe and healthy work environment, all rules listed in "CSX Transportation - Environmental Department, Safety Rules and Procedures while on CSX Property" must be complied with. A copy is in Appendix 2.

BACKGROUND/SITE HISTORY:

The SAAD Site has been subject to a series of environmental investigations and removal actions beginning in 1978. The most recent action was a Phase II removal in October 1992. The investigations indicated contamination on the SAAD property was primarily limited to ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene, and trichloroethene. Recent sampling indicates that total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) were the most widespread contaminant.

TRPH values obtained from the SAAD RA/FI Phase II investigation and the Phase I report for Oil Pollution Abatement at Radnor Yard of CSX Transportation, Inc., May 1991, were evaluated by DRE to determine the location and extent of TRPH contamination and possible source areas. The DRE report stated analytical data indicates that the soils on the SAAD Site and CSX are contaminated with TRPH. TRPH concentrations between 1.5-5 feet below ground ranged from 390 ppm to 46,900 ppm in the lube storage area on Radnor Yard and the western edge of the SAAD site. TRPH concentrations between 10 and 15 feet belowground ranged from 270 ppm to 11,400 ppm.



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SCOPE OF WORK/PLANNED SITE ACTIVITIES

Ogden Environmental and Energy Services (Ogden) will conduct a geotechnical investigation of the berm adjacent to the proposed SAAD site excavation. It is anticipated that the project will run for a duration of approximately one week. Planned site activities include the following tasks, listed in the sequence of occurrence.

- 1. Site Preparation: Clearing and disposing of surface vegetation on the berm slope in the locations of the borings.
- 2. Site Preparation: Prepare ramps down the outslope to the proposed boring locations near the berm toe utilizing a rubber-tired Grad-all excavator.
- 3. Drilling of boring holes and collection of soil samples.
- 4. Installation and development of monitoring well.
- 5. Sampling and heavy equipment decontamination using a (steam cleaner) and a process of (detergent wash, water rinse, solvent rinse, water rinse, and deionized water rinse).
- 6. Management of investigation derived waste.
- 7. Field survey.

We understand that CSXT will provide full-time flag protection at Ogden's schedule throughout the site preparation and field investigation activities.

SITE PERSONNEL AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Ogden Drill Crew 3 person TBD
- 2. Ogden Site Health and Safety Officer TBD
- 3. Ogden Field Survey Crew 3 person TBD
- 4. Mr. Christopher E. Greene, TN Superfund, (615) 741-7391
- 5. Mr. Nick Crawford, USEPA Consultant, (502) 843-4979
- 6. Mr. Mike Duke CSXT, Project Engineer, (615) 664-2903

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WAST	E CHARACTERISTICS:				
WAST	E TYPES: (Check all that apply)				
(X)	Liquid	() Sh	ıdge	()	Unknown
(X)	Solid	() Ga	IS		
WAST	E CHARACTERISTICS: (Check	all that	apply)		
()	Corrosive	(X)	Flammable	()	Radioactive
$\ddot{0}$	Toxic	(X)	Volatile	Ö	Reactive
$\ddot{0}$	Inert	(X)	Carcinogenic	$\ddot{0}$	Unknown
HAZAI Chemic	RDOUS MATERIALS SUMMAI	RY (Ch	eck all that apply)		
()	Acids	()	Metals	()	Phenols
()	Caustics	()	Pesticides	()	Paints
()	Halogen	()	PCBs	(X)	Solvents
()	Other:			(A)	
Oils/Fu () (X)	uels Fuel oil Other: <u>High total removable petr</u>	()	AVGAS sydrocarbons identified on a	() djacent site and	MOGAS subject property
Sludge	<u>S</u>				
()	Metal sludges	()	Oily sludges	()	Septic sludges
()	Other:				
<u>Solids</u>					
O	Asbestos	()	Landfill refuse	()	Tailings
()	Other:				

Other: CSX Safety Rules (Appendix 2). Maintain a supply of cool liquids.

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(X)

Task Name: Drilling of boring holes					
Potential Hazards: (Check all that apply	y to ei		ns or are a result		
() Routing Machinery	()	Projectiles	()	Conf	fined Space
(X) Heat Stress	(X)	Physical Exertion	()	Biole	ogical
() Cold Stress	(X)	Noise (>85 dBA)	(X)	Elec	trical (utilities)
(X) Heavy Equipment	(X)	Vehicle Traffic	(X)	Cher	nical Exposure
(X) Intrusive Activ's (Circle)		(X)	Fire Explosion (-
Drilling		©	Flam/materials		
Soil Vapor Survey		•	Low lying Areas	S	
Cone Petrom. Survey		•	Fuel lines		
 Sampling 					
(X) Other (List)					
Slips, trips and falls. Contact with cont	aminat	ed soil. Active rail	lines.		
Control or Protective Measures: (Check	all th	at apply)			
(X) Tailgate Meetings	(2	() PPE, Level D		(X)	Safe Work Practices
(X) Operator Training	(2	() Site Control		(X)	Decontamination
(X) Engineering Controls: Dust sup	pressio	n techniques, utility	survey prior to int	trusive :	activities. Located overhead
lines prior to moving rig.					
(X) SOP's: Heat Stress Prevention	HS-2)	, Decontamination (1	(S-10)		
(X) Other: Maintain a supply of coo				endix 2	
Task Name: Installation and Develop	ment	of Monitoring Wells	5		
Potential Hazards: (Check all that apply	to ei	ther existing or are a	result of site ope	rations)	
() Routing Machinery)	Projectiles	()	Confir	ned Space
(X) Heat Stress	X)	Physical Exertion	()	Biolog	rical .
() Cold Stress -	X)	Noise (>85 DBA)	(X)	Electri	ical (utilities)
(X) Heavy Equipment	X)	Vehicle Traffic	(X)	Chemi	cal Exposure
(X) Intrusive Activ's (Circle)		()	Fire Explosion		-
• Drilling		•	Flam/materials		
Soil Vapor Survey		•	Low lying Area	9	
Cone Petrom. Survey		•	Fuel lines		
• Sampling					
(x) Other (List)					•
CSX train activities. Slips, trips, and fa	ılls. C	Contact with contamir	nated soil.		
2001 0000 00000 000ps, 111ps, 1220 10					
Control or Protective Measures: (Check	all th	at apply)			
(X) Tailgate Meetings		() PPE, Level D		(X)	Safe Work Practices
(X) Operator Training		Site Control		(X)	Decontamination .
() Engineering Controls:					
(X) SOP's: Heat Stress Prevention	(HS-2)	, Decontamination (1	IS-5)		
Other: CSY Safety Pules (Appe				*	

Task Name: Management of Investigatio	n Derived Waste	
Potential Hazards: (Check all that apply to		te operations)
() Routing Machinery ()	Projectiles	() Confined Space
(X) Heat Stress ()	Physical Exertion	() Biological
() Cold Stress (X)	Noise (>85 DBA)	(X) Electrical (utilities)
(X) Heavy Equipment (X)	Vehicle Traffic	(X) Chemical Exposure
(X) Intrusive Activ's (Circle)		osion (Circle)
• Drilling	(X) Fire Expl Flam/mate	
Soil Vapor Survey	• Low lying	
• Cone Petrom. Survey	• Fuel lines	
• Sampling	- 1 uci imos	•
(x) Other (List)		
Slips, trips, and falls. Active rail lines.		
onps, trips, and fails. Active fail filles.		
Control or Protective Measures: (Check al	that apply)	
(X) Tailgate Meetings	(X) PPE, Level D	(X) Safe Work Practices
(X) Operator Training	(X) Site Control	(X) Decontamination
() Engineering Controls:	(11) DID COLLIO	(A) Deconation
(X) SOP's: Heat Stress Prevention (HS	-2)	
(X) Other: CSX Safety Rules (Appendi		nids
(11) Calci. Con Calci. Raics (Appendi	A 2). Manage a supply of cool in	19140.
Task Name: Sampling and Equipment D Potential Hazards: (Check all that apply to () Routing Machinery () (X) Heat Stress (X) () Cold Stress (X) (X) Heavy Equipment (X) () Intrusive Activ's (Circle) Drilling Soil Vapor Survey Cone Petrom. Survey Sampling (x) Other (List) Slips, trips, and falls. Back stress: Steam be	Projectiles Physical Exertion Noise (> 85 DBA)(steam clear Vehicle Traffic (X) Fire Expl (X) Flam/mat Low lying Fuel lines	() Confined Space () Biological a) (X) Electrical (utilities) (X) Chemical Exposure osion (Circle) erials g Areas
Control or Protective Measures: (Check al		
(X) Tailgate Meetings	(X) PPE, Level D	(X) Safe Work Practices
(X) Operator Training(steam clean)	(X) Site Control	(X) Decontamination
(X) Engineering Controls: Elevated dec		
(X) SOP's: Heat Stress Prevention (HS		
(X) Other: CSX Safety Rules (Appendi		
		steam cleaner away from self and nearby stay upwind while applying solvent rinse
during equipment decontamination:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
during equipment decontainmation,	TOWING MAN WITHOUT DC1301HIGT IO IS	Muco near stress potential.

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() Routing Machinery	()	Projectiles	result of site ope		ed Space
(X) Heat Stress	(X)	Physical Exertion	Ŏ		•
() Cold Stress	(x)	Noise (>85 DBA)	, ,	_	
(X) Heavy Equipment	ĊΧĆ	Vehicle Traffic	Ò		cal Exposure
() Intrusive Activ's (Circle)	()	()	Fire Explosion		•
• Drilling		•	Flam/materials	` '	
Soil Vapor Survey		•	Low lying Area	s	
• Cone Petrom. Survey		•	Fuel lines		
 Sampling 					
(x) Other (List)					
Slips, trips, and falls. Contact w	ith contamina	ited soil. Radnor Ya	rd activities.		
oups, usps, and rais. Contact w					
onpo, mpo, and mis. Conmer w					
Control or Protective Measures:	(Check all th	nat apply)			
Control or Protective Measures:	•	nat apply) O PPE, Level D		(X)	Safe Work Practices
Control or Protective Measures: (X) Tailgate Meetings	(2			(X) ()	Safe Work Practices Decontamination
Control or Protective Measures: (X) Tailgate Meetings () Operator Training	(2	C) PPE, Level D		1.1	
Control or Protective Measures: (X) Tailgate Meetings () Operator Training	(2	C) PPE, Level D C) Site Control	on (HS-5)	1.1	

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HEAT STRESS PREVENTION:

Control Measures:

- One day of acclimatization, light duty only, if feasible
- Daily consumption of approximately 1-2 gallons of water electrolyte solutions (body weight loss due to perspiration should not exceed 1.5% of total body weight per work shift),
- Workers must go through decon before entering clean areas for breaks.
- Personnel monitoring for heat stress or illness as warranted by the on-site health and safety coordinator. If heat related concerns exist, count the radial pulse during a 30-second period as early as possible in the rest period. If the heart rate exceeds 100 beats per minute at the beginning of the rest period, shorten the next work cycle by one-third and keep the rest period the same. If the heart rate still exceeds 110 beats per minute at the next rest period, shorten the following work cycle by one-third.

Recognition of heat illness:

- Heat cramps muscle spasms during or after work shift
- Heat exhaustion fatigue, clammy skin, nausea, profuse sweating
- Heat stroke confusion, hot dry skin, absence of sweating (life threatening)

General First Aid:

• Provide emergency decontamination, remove to cool areas, provide cool fluids (only if conscious), and immediately reduce body temperature. Seek medical advise.

For further information consult the Corporate Health and Safety Program Manual, which contains information on first aid and the Bloodborne Pathogen Program.

UNUSUAL OR SPECIAL HAZARDS: (For ex., lightning, tornado, and earthquakes)

Lightning: work will cease if lightning is observed.

Active Railyard: Obey CSXT Safety Rules.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

The attached table summarizes the physical,	chemical and toxicological	l data of key	hazardous	materials
identified at the study site.				

NOTES:	 		
	 	 	

TABLE 1
CHEMICAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT OF IDENTIFIED KEY COMPOUNDS

10% 1 W

Substance Name	Exposure Limits mg/M³		Physical Data mg/M².			Health Effects			
	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL/ STEL/ CEILING	NIOSH REL	IDLH (ppm)	LEL/UEL	Exposure Route	Symptoms	Target Organ	
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	100 ppm/125 ppm	100 ppm	2,000	1.0%/6.7%	Inh Ing Con	Irritation of eyes, mucous membrane, headaches, dermatitis, narcosis, coma	eyes, upper respiratory, skin, CNS	
Toluene	50 ppm	100 ppm/150 ppm	100 ppm	2,000	1.2%/7.1%	Inh Abs Ing Con	Fatigue, weakness, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache, dilated pupils, lacrimation, nervousness, muscle fatigue, insomnia, paresthesia, dermatitis	CNS, liver, skin, kidneys	
Xylene (O, M, P, isomers)	100 ppm/ 150 ppm	100 ppm/150 ppm	100 ppm	1,000	7.0/7.0/7.0% 1.1/1.0/1.1%	Inh Abs Ing Con	Dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gate, irritation of eyes, nose, and throat, corneal vacuolization, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and dermatitis	CNS, eyes, GI tract, blood, liver, kidneys, skin	
Trichloroethylene	50 ppm/ 100 ppm	50 ppm/200 ppm	25 ppm CA	1,000	8%/10.5%	Inh Ing Con	Headache, vertigo, visual disturbance, tremors, somnolence, nausea, vomiting, eye irritation, dermatitis, cardiac arrhythmias and pareathesia	Respiratory system, heart, liver, kidneys, CNS, skin	

5

 $\mathbb{C}^{r,\gamma}$

OIL

[•] INH=Inhalation, ING= Ingestion, ABS=Skin absorption, CON=Skin or eye contact

¹⁼Skin, 2=Eyes, 3=Respiratory, 4=CNS, 5=Liver, 6=Kidney, 7=Blo, 8=Bla, 9=Pros, 10=GI, 11=Hrt and CAV, C=Carcinogen Mercury 0.1, Aryl and inorganic compounds, InH = Primary skin, Con=irritant, skin sensitizer

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TRAINING ASSIGNMENTS

Key on-site personnel will have completed the OSHA 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations Training and appropriate annual updates. In addition, the environmental project manager shall be on-call during the field work. Other workers on-site but not involved in intrusive sampling activities, or those not expected to receive exposures exceeding permissible exposure limits, shall be required to review this Health and Safety Plan and signify acceptance by signing the form on page 24 herein.

Documentation that training assignments have been met will be required prior to site entry.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

The OHSO and drilling personnel will have medical clearance to perform work on site. That clearance shall follow protocols at least as stringent as those defined in the Ogden Medical Surveillance Program.

Documentation of medical clearance will be required prior to site entry or be on file with Ogden's Office Health and Safety Coordinator.

INITIAL LEVEL OF PROTECTION:	()	A B	() (X)	C D	()	Modified D
RESPIRATOR: (Level C and above)	()	SCBA, Airline, PP*, FF** OV/AG Cart.	()	Purif Resp Other Cart.	()	Escape Mask
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	() () ()	Encap. Suit Sranex Tyvex	()	To provide protection from Hg vapor Splash Suit	()	Other
HEAD/EYE/EAR:	(X) ()	Hard Hat Splash Shield	(X) (X)	Safety Glasses Ear Plug/muffs	()	Goggles Other
GLOVES: (Outer/Inner)	() (X)	Nitrile Latex	()	Neoprene Vinyl	()	PVC Other
FOOTWEAR:	(X) (X)	Steel-toed Leather Steel-toed Rubber	()	Overboots Other		

Modifications Permitted: If work area has standing water or there is a potential for splashing, workers will use PETYVEK. Also, gloves only required for those workers handling drilling, sampling equipment, and soil groundwater samples.

Positive pressure

^{**} Full-face respirator

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UPGRADE LEVEL OF PROTECTION:	()	A B	(X) ()	C D	()	Modified
RESPIRATOR: (Level C and above)	() (X)	SCBA, Airline, PP*, FF** OV/AG Cart.	()	Purif Resp Other Cart.	()	Escape Mask
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:	() () (X)	Encap. Suit Sranex PETYVEK	()	Tyvek Splash Suit	()	Other
HEAD/EYE/EAR:	(X) ()	Hard Hat Splash Shield	(X) (X)		(X) ()	Goggles Other
GLOVES: (Outer/Inner)	(X) (X)	Nitrile Latex	()	N∞prene Vinyl	(X) ()	PVA Other
FOOTWEAR:	(X) (X)	Steel-toed Leather Steel-toed Rubber		Overboots Other		

Modifications Permitted: PVA gloves will be required if site contaminates include trichloroethylene

Positive pressure

^{**} Full-face respirator

of those with the highest anticipated exposure.

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AIR SURVEILLANCE

EXPOSURE MONITORING:

Type	Minimum Recommended Frequency				
Background	Once per day in the work area and perimeter using direct- reading instruments, prior to any intrusive activities or equipment start-up				
Perimeter	Twice per day using direct-reading instruments during intrusive activities				
Personal	At maximum 15-minute intervals during auger advancement at the boring location in the breathing zone				

EQUIPMENT: The OHSO will maintain equipment SOPs onsite that specify calibration, general use, and trouble shooting procedures. All monitoring equipment will be calibrated on a daily basis according to manufacturers instructions.

Equipment	Contaminant
Explosive Gas Indicator	Organic Vapors Organic Vapors Selected VOCs

ACTION LEVELS: Action levels should be established for upgrading/downgrading PPE, work stoppages, and evacuation. Action levels for upgrade/downgrade of respirator are sustained readings above background in the breathing zone of site personnel. Record readings on air surveillance record forms in Appendix 3.

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ACTION LEVELS FOR LEVEL CPPE UPGRADE = 25% OF THE OSHA PEL

PRINCIPAL CONTAMINANT PELS:

Contaminant	PEL	Action Level (¼ PEL)
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	25 ppm
Toluene	100 ppm	25 ppm
Xylene	100 ppm	25 ppm
Trichloroethylene	50 ppm	12 ppm

Establishment of Action Levels for Total Volatile Hydrocarbons (TVA) using an Organic Vapor Monitor PID, 10.6 eV lamp, calibrated to approximately 100 ppm isobutylene:

Justification

Assumptions:

- 1) PID is a general survey instrument which potentially reads (ionizes) all volatiles with IPs $\leq 10.6 = V$ (not compound specific in multi-gas atmospheres).
- 2) Colorimetric tubes will be used to verify trichloroethylene concentrations. Level C upgrade at 12 ppm (include safety factor).
- 3) Discontinuous exposures would not produce employee exposures > PEL.
- 4) Historical data for similar contaminants produced during drilling did not produce employee exposures > PEL.
- 5) Perimeter action levels are generally 1/2 work zone action level (plus a safety factor) based on a 24 hour exposure, no ability to upgrade, and lower health status generalizations.

Summary

Direct Reading Instrument (DRI) action levels for total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH) do not exceed those established for the chemicals of concern and also include a safety factor for instrument response, and concentration variability.

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ACTION LEVELS

Equipment	Action Level	Action to be Taken
PID (OVM) ppm/v equiv. units	< 12 ppm	Maintain Level D
	12 < reading < 25 ppm for 5 minutes in breathing zone	Check colorimetric tube for trichlorethylene if below action level (12 ppm). Maintain level D. If above action level of 12 ppm upgrade to level C (OV/AG).
	≥ 25 ppm for 5 minutes in breathing zone	Maintain level C (OV/AG).
	> 50 ppm for 5 minutes in breathing zone	Evacuate.
	> 8 ppm for 5 minutes at perimeter	Cease work until level drops.
Explosimeter (% explosive gases in air by volume	> 10% LEL	Standby, evaluate conditions.
	> 25% LEL	Cease operations and evacuate for 15 minutes, notify Ogden Health and Safety Coordinator.
Colorimetric Tubes trichloroethylene	> 12 ppm	Upgrade to Level C (OV/AG).

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SITE CONTROL

SITE SECURITY:

Site security will be provided by CSX personnel on an as-needed basis.

VISITOR ACCESS:

All site visitors must receive prior approval from the OHSO, and may do so only for the purpose of observing site conditions or operations. Upon arrival, visitors will report to the OHSO to be logged in the Site Log Book and undergo a safety orientation. Orientation includes reading the health and safety plan and signing the certification page. Visitors must read Appendix 2 - CSXT Rules and Procedures.

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SAFE WORK PRACTICES

- 1. Unauthorized personnel are not allowed on-site.
- 2. Employees will not work alone.
- 3. Wind flags will be positioned on-site so that work can be performed upwind as much as possible.
- 4. Smoking, eating, drinking, chewing gum to tobacco, taking medication, and applying cosmetics will not be permitted within any restricted or exclusion zone.
- 5. Wearing of contact lenses is prohibited.
- 6. Open flames are not allowed anywhere on-site without an operating permit from the facility.
- 7. Personnel under the obvious influence of alcohol or controlled substances are not allowed on-site.
- 8. Personnel will avoid skin contact with contaminated or potentially-contaminated media. If such contact occurs, the contaminated clothing will be removed and the affected areas washed thoroughly with soap and water.
- 9. Personnel will discard and replace any damaged, or heavily soiled protective clothing.
- 10. Personnel should notify the on-site health and safety coordinator of any defective monitoring, emergency, or other safety equipment.
- 11. A supply of potable water, electrolyte replacement solutions, a shaded areas and sufficient lighting will be maintained on-site sanitary facilities will be accessible to personnel.

DOCUMENTATION AND RECORDKEEPING

The OHSO must document the implementation of this health and safety plan and will therefore establish and maintain site specific files. The file will contain the following records:

- Field activities kickoff meeting.
- Certification letter(s) of medical and training requirements.
- Signed certification page of this health and safety plan
- Air surveillance records of environmental and exposure monitoring
- Supervisor's report of personnel accidents or environmental incidents
- Documentation of changes to this health and safety plan

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES (Procedures for the decontamination of sampling tools and other related equipment are specified in the work plan and/or QA plan. Note that separate areas should be established for personnel, sampling and/or heavy equipment decontamination.)

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION:

Reference HS-10 in the Corporate Safety and Health Manual.

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE

General: In the event of a large scale spill, or fire/explosion, field personnel are expected to notify the OHSO and evacuate the area.

Emergency Coordinator (EC): TBA - CSXT Flag-person

<u>Safe Refuge Area</u>: TBD by the EC once on-site, and will be set up in the Support Zone and an off-site location in the event of a facility/site-wide evacuation. Area will be upwind and contain emergency equipment, communications and the Emergency Reference (call) List.

SITE SPECIFIC RESPONSE SCENARIOS:

Injury Accident to Project Personnel or Visitors

Summon the EC who will assess the situation, taking first necessary precautions for personal safety (i.e., SCBA) if needed. The EC will determine whether to transport the injured party to the hospital or summon an ambulance. Follow emergency decon procedures, provide first aid to the extent possible while awaiting medical attention. The Site Manager will conduct an investigation and complete the Supervisor's Accident Investigation Report. The EC is responsible for making appropriate notifications.

Spill of Hazardous Material

After taking precautions for personal safety, contain the spill if possible with on-site equipment. The EC will evacuate all non-response personnel and visitors to the refuge area. Contained materials must be properly drummed and handled as hazardous waste. The EC will notify the corporate Health and Safety Coordinator to contact the EPA within 24 hours after occurrence. MSDSs for materials brought on-site and chemicals of concern are in Appendix 1.

Fire or Explosion

Summon the EC who will decide whether to call the Fire Department for outside assistance or to respond to "manageable" incidents with portable fire extinguishes. The EC will evacuate all non-response personnel and visitors to the refuge area.

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EMERGENCY REFERENCE LIST (Keep posted in vehicles and near communications system)

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES:

Hospital Name:

HCA Southern Hills Medical Center

Hospital Address:

391 Wallace Road

Hospital Telephone:

(615) 781-4600

Distance: See attached map

EMERGENCY SERVICES:

<u>Title</u>	Name	Telephone Number
Ambulance Fire Department Security Poison Control Center Police	On-Site CSX Flag-person	911 911 N/A 911 911

CALL LIST

Title	Name	Telephone 1	Number
H&S Manager	Marcella Walsh	333-0630	266
Project Manager	Bernie Voor	333-0630	213
Environmental Manager	Griff Wyatt	333-0630	373
On-Site H&S Officer	Doug Tate	333-0630	238

In the event of a medical emergency, Ogden Human Resources must be notified as soon as possible.

EME	RGENCY EQUIPMENT:	(Check	all that apply)		
(X)	First Aid Kit	(X)	Fire Extinguishes	()	Water
()	SCBA	()	Escape Packs	()	Alarms
()	Spill Equipment	()	Mobile Phone	()	Fire
					Blanket
()	Other				

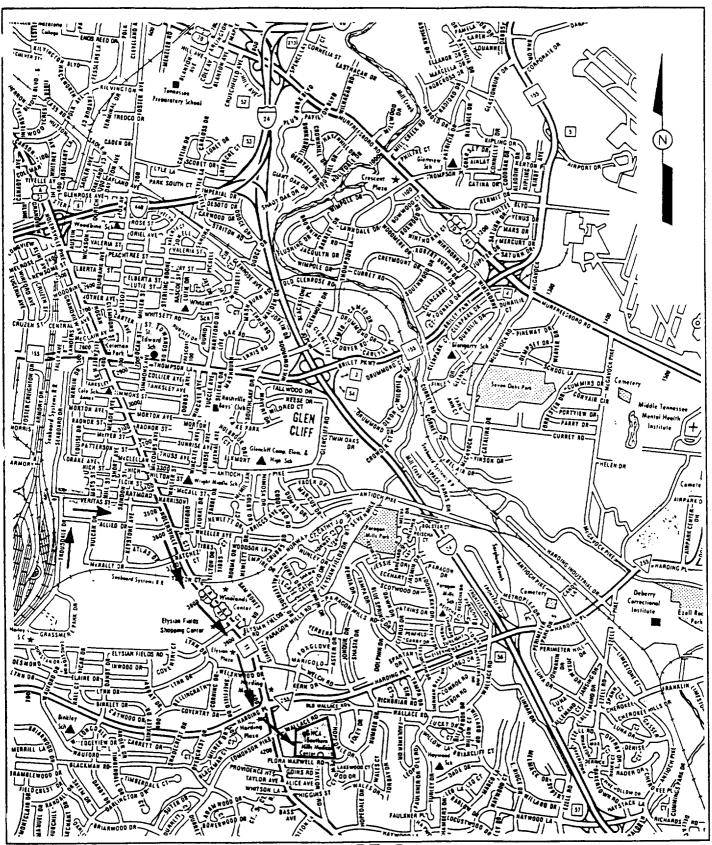


FIGURE 2 MAP TO HOSPITAL

CSX TRANSPORTATION
500 WATER STREET
JACKSONVILLE, TENNESSEE
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

OGDEN EMPRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

PROJECT NO. 3-4162-3000-0001

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HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN ACCEPTANCE

I have had the opportunity to read and ask questions about this health and safety plan. My signature indicates that I understand the procedures and restrictions of this plan and agree to abide by them. This plan includes applicable CSXT Safety Rules and Procedures.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	COMPANY	DATE	/TIME
Wayta Will	Doublas TARE	OGDEM	9/6/94	4:10 Pm
Bri Pety	Brien Beltz	Ogden	9/9/94	800cm
Lary Domos / por	LArry Dawss	OGDEN	9/8/94	6:30 m
beard harmee/or	GEORGE LAWRENCE	060201	9/8/94	6:30 m
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	<u> </u>			
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PLAN APPROVAL

This HSP has been written for the use of Ogden employees and subcontractors involved in this project. Ogden claims no responsibility for its use by others. The HSP is written for the specific site conditions, purposes, and personnel specified and must be amended if these conditions change.

E. Griff Wyatt, P.E.

Environmental Project Manager

Ogden Environmental and Energy Services

Sriff Wystt/gg

Bernard H. Voor, III, P.E.

Project Manager

Ogden Environmental and Energy Services

Marcella Walsh, C.I.H.

Health and Safety Coordinator

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Ogden Environmental and Energy Services

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CHEMTOX ID NUMBER .: _398____

: TOLUENE CHEMTOX NAME : 108-88-3

CAS NUMBER

FORMULA/CHEMICAL CLASS: C7H8/Aromatic hydrocarbon

MOLECULAR WEIGHT : 92

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION : COLORLESS WATERY LIQUID WITH A PLEASANT ODOR

BOILING POINT : 230.8 F MELTING POINT : -139.3 F

VAPOR PRESSURE : 36.7 mm @ 30 C

CRITICAL TEMPERATURE: 591.8 Kelvin; 318.65 C; 605.57 F : 4.108 kN/M2; 40.5 atm; 595 psia CRITICAL PRESSURE

HEAT OF COMBUSTION : -17430 Btw/lb; -9690 cal/g; -405x E5 J/kg HEAT OF VAPORIZATION: 155 Btw/lb; 86.08 cal/g; 3.601x E5 J/kg

WATER SOLUBILITY : 0.05% : 0.867 @ 20 C SPECIFIC GRAVITY IONIZATION POTENTIAL: 8.82 eV

FLASH POINT (CC) : 40 F

: 7.1 % UEL

Sources: CHRIS Manual LEL : 1.3 %

and NIOSH/OSHA Guide AUTOIGNITION TEMP : 996.5 F F2=Fahrenheit, F3=Celsius (Centigrade), F4=Kelvin, F5=atm units, F6=mm units,

F7=expand sp gr F8=graph vp < Return > to quit.

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CHEMTOX RECORD ::398

NAME

:TOLUENE

CAS NUMBER

:108-88-3

IDLH

:2000 ppm Source: NIOSH

OSHA DATA

:Transitional Limits:

PEL = 200 PPM; CEILING = 300 PPM; MAXIMUM PEAK ABOVE CEILING FOR 10

MINUTES = 500

Final Rule Limits:

TWA = 100 ppm (375 mg/M3) STEL = 150 ppm(560 mg/M3)

ACGIH TLV :TLV = 100 ppm(375 mg/M3) STEL: STEL = 150 ppm(560 mg/M3)

TARGET ORGANS :CNS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, SKIN, EYES Source: NIOSH

REPRODUCTIVE TOX: This chemical is a reproductive toxin to mammals.

SHORT TERM TOX :Inhalation: 100 PPM EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE DIZZINESS,

DROWSINESS AND HALLUCINATIONS. 100-200 PPM CAN CAUSE DEPRESSION. 200-500 PPM CAN CAUSE HEADACHES, NAUSEA, DEPRESSION. 200-500 PPM CAN CAUSE HEADACHES, NAUSEA, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOSS OF ENERGY, LOSS OF COORDINATION AND COMA. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, DEATH HAS RESULTED FROM EXPOSURE TO 10,000 PPM FOR AN UNKNOWN TIME. 25kin: CAN CAUSE DRYNESS AND IRRITATION. ABSORPTION MAY CAUSE OR INCREASE THE SEVERITY OF SYMPTOMS LISTED ABOVE. 25yes: CAN CAUSE IRRITATION AT 300 PPM. 21ngestion: CAN CAUSE A BURNING SENSATION IN THE MOUTH AND STOMACH, UPPER ABDOMINAL PAIN, COUGH, HOARSENESS, HEADACHE,

NAUSEA, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOSS OF ENERGY, LOSS OF

COORDINATION AND COMA.(NYDH)

LONG TERM TOX :LEVELS BELOW 200 PPM MAY PRODUCE HEADACHE, TIREDNESS AND NAUSEA. FROM 200 TO 750 PPM SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE INSOMNIA, IRRITABILITY, DIZZINESS, SOME LOSS OF MEMORY, LOSS OF APPETITE, A FEELING OF DRUNKENESS AND DISTURBED MENSTRUATION. LEVELS UP TO 1,500 PPM MAY CAUSE HEART PALPITATIONS AND LOSS OF COORDINATION. BLOOD EFFECTS AND ANEMIA HAVE BEEN REPORTED BUT ARE PROBABLY DUE TO CONTAMINATION BY BENZENE. MOST OF THESE EFFECTS AREA BELIEVED TO GO AWAY WHEN EXPOSURE STOPS.(NYDH)

MEDICAL CON'DTION

AGGRAVATED : No data available

SIGNS/SYMPTOMS : Vapors irritate eyes and upper respiratory tract;

cause dizziness, headache, anesthesia, respiratory arrest. Liquid irritates eyes and causes drying of skin. If aspirated, causes coughing, gagging, distress, and rapidly developing pulmonary edema. If ingested causes vomiting, griping, diarrhea, depressed respiration.

Source: CHRIS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Required under USDL Salety and Health Regulations or Shipyard Employment (29 CFR 1915)

U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Salety and Health Administration



OME No. 1218-0074

				Expush	On Date	05/31/86
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ection (
lanufacturer's Name				Emergency		
ALCONOX, IN	₹C.	_		$\{212\}$ 473	<u>3-13(</u>	00
odress (Number, Street, City, S			ChemicalName			
215 PARK AV	VENUE SOUTH		and Synonyms N.A.			
NEW YORK, N	N.Y. 10003		Trade Name and Synonyms ALCONOX	·		
C 6300-1, C 6301	-1, C6301-2,-3,-4	4 - 5	Family ANIONIC DETER	RGENT	N.A.	
ction II - Hazardous Ingre	dients	D51	<u> 50</u>			
			1. Allows and Nahallin Continue		% 1	TLV (Units
Ints, Preservatives, and So	pivenis	% TLV (Units	Alloys and Metaffic Coatings		~~~	
ments	NONE		Base Metal NON	Ε ,		
alysi	NONE		NON:	Ε		
nicle	NONE		Metallic Coatings NON	Ε		
lvenis	NONE		Filter Metal Plus Costing or Core Filtix NON	E		
3Cilives	NONE		Others NON	E		
ę	NONE					
NONE		•			<u>*</u>	TLV (Uni
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ction III - Physical Data						<u> </u>
iling Point (*F)		i	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)		1	
		N.A.		_	l N	1.2.
or Pressure (mm Hg.)		N.A.	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)		l N	1.A.
por Density (AIR+1)		N.A.	Evaporation Rate #1)		1	I.A.
ubility in Water APPRE	CIABLE				,	
pearance and Odor WHIT	TE POWDER INTER	SPERSED	WITH CREAM COLORED F	LAKES - C	DORI	LESS
tion IV - Fire and Explosi	ion Hazard Data					
n Point (Method Used)	NONE		Flammable Limits N.A.	Le N.A.	Üe	N.A.
nguishing Media WATE	ER, CO ₂ , DRY CH	EMICAL,	FOAM, SAND/EARTH			
al Fixe Fignling Procedure FOR	FIRES INVOLVIN	G THIS M	ATERIAL, DO NOT ENTE	R WITHOU!	r	
			ELF CONTAINED BREATH			S
usual Five and Explosion M	NOME					

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-	EXPOSURE TO DUST MAY	Y IRRI	TATE MUCOUS MEMBRANES
d Procedures			
LENTY OF V	NATER. INGESTION - I	DRINK	LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER
O DILUTE 1	MATERIAL. GET MEDICA	L ATT	ENTION FOR DISCOMFORT.
tivity Data			
Unstable	Concilions to Avoic		
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aterials to Avoid)	AVOID STRONG ACIDS		-
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MH HG CCER			
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ADABLE.			
res should	BE DISPOSED OF ACC	ORDIN	G TO LOCAL REQUIREMENTS
-HAZARDOUS	DETERGENT		
icial Protection Ini	ormation		
tion (Specify Type)	DUST MASK		
Local Exhaust	NORMAL		N.A.
			A
Mechanical (Gene	N.A.		N.A.
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	N.A.	Eye Prote	N.A.
USEFUL - Guoment NOT REOUT clai Precautions	N.A. NOT REQUIRED	Eye Prote	N.A.
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Common Syrron 1, 3-Dimethylberzene Xylos		uid Cotoriess Sweet ador	6. FIRE HJ 6.1 Plean Point: 84°F 8.2 Pleminable Limb
			E.3 Fire Extinguishin chemical, or ca 8.4 Fire Extinguishin
Call fire depa Avoid comtact Isolate and re	ge if possible. Keep peo intrient, t with "sould and vispor, amove decharged male learth and poliulion cont	mai.	Used: Water m 6.5 Special Hazards Products: Aot 6.6 Behavior in Piroc and may travel
Fire	Wear seri-contained I	f grifed in an enclosed area. Heathing apparistus. dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. The on fire.	source of gride 6.7 Ignition Temperi 6.8 Electrical Ressurt 6.8 Burning Rete: 5.1 6.10 Adhabetic Flame Data not availa 6.11 Stotchiometric A Geta not availa
	ļ		8.12 Flame Temperat
Exposure	consciousness. Move to fresh er. If breathing has stop If breathing as difficult LIQUID Intraong to skin and If swistowed, will ca Remove contaminate Fixah affected areas. If IN EYES, hold eve.	ie, and throat, headering, or loss of headerin, difficult breathing, or loss of headerin, difficult breathing, or loss of headering, or loss of consciousness, decided and broat, with planty of water, with planty of water, with planty of white with headering or loss of consciousness.	7. CKEMICAL 7.1 Reactivity With N 7.2 Reactivity with C 7.3 Stability During T 7.4 Neutralizing Ager Cousties: Not 7.5 Polymerization: N 7.6 Inhibitor of Polym Not pertners 7.7 More Ratio (Reach Products: Data 7.8 Reactivity Group:
Water Pollution	Fouling to shoreline.		
(See Responsi- Isaue warm Evacuate ar Should be n		2. LABEL 2.1 Category: Flammable found 2.2 Clean; 3	8.1 Aquetic Textorty: 22 ppriv96 hr/ 8.2 Waterfawl Textor 8.3 Blological Oryge 0 tb/b, 5 days 8.4 Food Chain Cont
3. CXEMI 3.1 CG Competible 1.1 CG Competible 1.2 Formula: m-Cs 3.3 IMO/UN Desig 3.4 DOT ID No.; 12 3.5 CAS Registry	n Hu(CHala nation: 3.2/1307 307	4. OBSERVABLE CHARACTERISTICS 4.1 Physical State (as shipped): Liquid 4.2 Color: Colories 4.3 Odor: Like bergrane; characteristic aromatic	
plastic plovi \$.2 Symptoms Fe stur. If take edema. H in and fiver de \$.3 Treatment of onygen d re flush with w \$.4 Threachet Lit \$.5 Short Term in \$.5 Tozicity by in \$.7 Late Textomy \$.8 Yeaper (See) is yystem d pr \$.9 Liquid or Sole \$.9 Liquid or Sole	rective Equipment: Apr es and boots. slowing Exposure; Var in nito lungs, causes sen- gested, causes neuses, image can occur. Exposure: (NHALATIO quired, call a doctor. In later for at least 15 mm, net Value: 100 ppm intelation Limita: 300 pi ingestion: Grade 2; LDse Kdiney and liver demier intant Characteristics seen! in high concentra id intrant Characteristic reases smarting and in- side 0.05 ppm	= 50 to 500 g/kg pt. Vapors cause a signt smarting of the eyes or respiratory tions. The effect is temporary, pp: Minimum hazard, if spriled on clothing and allowed to	9. SHIPPING 9.1 Grades of Purity: Pure: 99.9%; 19.2 Storage Tempers 9.3 Invert Atmosphers 9.4 Venting: Coen (R preseure-visco.)
1			

6. FIRE NAZARDS 6.1 Plans Power Self-C.C. 7. Plansmable Limits in Air 1,1%-5,4% 6.2 Plansmable Limits in Air 1,1%-5,4% 6.3 Pive Estinguishing Agentis Foam, dry chemical, or carbon dosode 6.4 Pive Estinguishing Agentis Not to be Used: Water may be mericiove. 6.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Productis: Not persient 6.6 Sehevior in Pric Vasor is heaver than ear and may level considerable detance to a source of ignition and fleah bock. 6.7 Ignition Temperature: 586°F 6.8 Electrical Hazards Class I, Group D 6.9 Burning Resis: 5.6 mm/ms. 6.10 Adiabetic Planse Temperature: Data not available 6.11 Stolichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Ceta not available 6.12 Planse Temperature: Data not available 7. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY 7.1 Reactivity with Water No reaction 7.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No reaction 7.3 Stability Ouring Transport: Stable 7.4 Neuralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not perment 7.5 Polymertzation: Not perment 7.6 Inhibitor of Profuncts: Data Indiana Products: Data not available 7. Moter Ratio (Reactivit to Products: Data not available	18. HAZARD ASSESSMENT CODE
8. WATER POLLUTION 8.1 Aquetic Tessorty: 22 ppm/96 /r/busgil/Tu_//resh water 8.2 Water/owl Tessorty: Data not available 8.3 Biological Ozygen Demand (BOO): 0 Br/b, 5 deyx 0% (Paor.), 8 deys 8.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: Data not available 9. SHIPPING INFORMATION 9.1 Grades of Purity: Passarur: 99.99%; Purity: Pissorur: 99.99%; Purity: 99.9%; Tactvicine: 99.2% 9.2 Starage Temperature: Amount 9.3 Insert Atmosphere: No requirement 8.4 Venting: Open (Rame armeter) or pressure-vecuum	12. Physical State at 15°C and 1 arm Load 12.1 Physical State at 15°C and 1 arm Load 12.2 Molecular Weight: 106.16 12.3 Boding Point at 1 arm: 258.4°F = 31.9°C = 405.1°K 12.4 Pressing Point: -54.2°F = -47.3°C = 225.3°K 12.5 Chross Temperature: 560.8°F = 343.8°C = 817.0°K 12.6 Chross Temperature: 513.8 atm = 34.95 paie = 3.540 MAY/m² 12.7 Specific Gravity: 0.864 at 20°C (Soud) 12.8 Lieud Surface Temeton: 28.6 synse/on = 0.0256 M/m at 20°C 12.9 Lieud Surface Temeton: 36.4 synse/on = 0.0256 M/m at 30°C 12.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Not perturent 12.11 Ratio of Specific Gravity: 10.71 12.12 Listent Heart of Vaporization: 147 Star/b = 81.9 car/g = 3.43 X 10° J/kg 12.13 Heart of Combuston: Not perturent 12.15 Heart of Combuston: Not perturent 12.16 Heart of Decomposition: Not perturent 12.17 Heart of Sourbon: Not perturent 12.18 Heart of Sourbon: Not perturent 12.25 Heart of Polymertzation: Not perturent 12.26 Liveting Value: Data not evaluate 12.27 Reed Vapor Pressure: 0.34 psie
N	OTES

Common Synony	yme	Watery liquid	Co	O'less	S=ver odor	\neg \mid
Xyloi		Floats on water F Freezing	Temmeble point is 5	missing vap	or a produced.	
Call five depi Avoid contact fediate and i	ertment, It with liquid emove disc	ile Keep people ewil d and vapor harged material poliusion control agei				
Fire	Vapor m Waar sa Extrogui Water m	BLE bit along vapor train in any explose if ignited in-contained breathers in with loam, my chi hay be ineffective on possed containers with	of an end of appears emical, of fire	20040 8790. LA		
Exposure	VAPOR Intraining if inhalise loss in his loss in the property of the property	OR MEDICAL AID to eyes, nose and 8 s, well cause dezones of consciousness. Intent are very less stooped, ge- sing les stooped, ge- sing less stooped, ge- sing less stooped, ge- sing less stooped, ge- sing less stooped, ge- to skin and eyes. to contaminated clope fected and sing with pic- terior and stooped and till cover and to the stooped and to the	ie, difficulti re artificulti requirement of an entry of an en and the is CONS	ingspration ing, loss of co hoss, liter and with planty	of weter	
Water Pollution	and the opposition of a second					
RESPOI (Shee Response lasue warm Evacuate an Should be no Chemical an	Methode g-high flam sa smoved	Mandbook) mability		2 LABEL Consecutives Fla	mmecie liquid	
3. CHEMIN 3.1 CG Competibility Hydrocarbot 3.2 Fermula: p-Chi 3.3 MO/UN Design 3.4 DOT ID No. 13 3.5 CAS Registry N	Ry Class: A l (CH ₁): nettor: 3.2/ 07	71307	4.2	Physical Stat Color: Colorie	BLE CHARACTERISTICS (se shippedit Liquid se riteria; characteristic arom	etic
5. HEALTH HAZARDS 8.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Approved careter or ar-supplied mask; goggles or hos sheet; plassic gloves and bools. 8.2 Symptoms Pelloveing Eupoeuric Vapors cause research and dizzness. Louid intakes eyes and skin, if taken into lungs, causes severe coughing, distress, and rapidly developing purmonary edena, if ingested, causes research vapors, headachs, and sport, and be tass. Kidney and liver damage can occur. 8.3 Trestment of Exposure: INHALATION: remove to lives air; administer artificial respiration and enjoyen if required; call a doctor. PNESTION: do NOT induce vorwing; call a doctor. EYES. Rush with water for at least 15 min. SKIN: wipe off, week with sone and water. 8.4 Thresheld Limit Value: 100 ppm 8.5 Short Term similation Limite: 300 ppm for 30 min. 8.6 Trainity; Vidney and liver damage. 8.7 Exper (Qual) Entitliant Characteristics Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system of present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary. 8.9 Liquid or Solid Initiation Characteristics Kinnium hazard, if solided on clothing and slowed to remain, may cause smarting and reddering of the stori. 8.10 Geor Thresheld: 0.05 ppm 8.11 IDLH Value: 10,000 privin.						

E. FIRE HAZARDS	IO. HAZARO ASSESSMENT CODE
8.1 Flesh Point B1°F C.C.	(See Hezard Assessment Handbook)
6.2 Plemmable Limits in Air; 1,1%-6.6%	A-T-U
8.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Foeth, dry	
chemical, or carbon dioxide 6.4 Pire Extinguishing Agents Not to be	
Used: Water they be meffective.	11. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS
6.5 Special Hazards of Combustion	
Products: Not personnt	11.1 Code of Federal Regulations:
6.6 Behavior in Fire: Vapor is heavier then as	Flammable Soud
and may travel considerable distance to a	11.2 MAS Hexard Rating for Bulk Wyter Transportstore
source of ignition and flash back. 6.7 Ignition Temperature: \$70°F	Catagory Rating
6.8 Electrical Hazard: Class I, Group D	Fre
6.9 Burning Rate: 5.6 mm/mm.	Health
6.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature:	Vapor imtarii 1
Data not available	Liqued or Soud Intrant 1
6.11 Steichlometric Air to Fuel Retio:	Posons
Data not available 6.12 Plame Temperature: Data not available	Human Toxicity
C/2 Pane (onpositor: One not eventue	Adulatic Taxiony
	Aesthetic Effect2
7. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY	Reactivity
7.1 Reactivity With Water: No reaction	Other Chemicals 1
7.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No	Water
reaction	11.3 NFPA Hazard Classifications
7.3 Stability During Transport: Stable	Category Classification
7.4 Heutralizing Agents for Acids and Caurticis; Not pertnern	Hearth Hazard (Blue)2
7.5 Polymertzation: Not pertinent	Flammabiny (Fed)
7.6 Inhibitor of Polymertzation:	Rescrivity (Yellow)0
Not pertinent	
7.7 Moler Ratio (Resctant to	
Product): Date not evaluable	
7.8 Reactivity Group: 32	
	12. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 12.1 Physical State at 15°C and 1 attra Gould
	12.2 Molecular Weight: 106.16
	12.3 Boding Point at 1 strrc
	280.9°F = 138.3°C = 411.5°K
	12.4 Freezing Point
8. WATER POLLUTION	\$5.9°F = 13.3°C = 286.5°K 12.5 Critical Temperature:
B.1 Aquatic Toxicity:	849.4°F = 343.0°C = 816.2°K
22 ppm/96 hr/bluegil/TL_/mesh water	12.4 Critical Pressure:
8.2 Waterlowi Texicity: Data not available	509.4 stm = 34.65 paus = 2.510
8.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOO):	MN/m²
0 th/b in 5 days 8.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential:	12.7 Specific Gravity; 0.861 at 20°C (figued)
Data not available	12.8 Liqued Surface Tensions
	28.3 dynes/cm = 0.0283 N/m at 20°C
	12.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Yenstorc
	37.8 dynes/cm = 0.0078 N/m at 20°C
	12.10 Vapor (Gee) Specific Gravity: Not pertinent
	12.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gest:
	1.071
	12.12 Latent Heat of Vaportzation: 150 Stu/b = 81 ca/g =
9. SHIPPING INFORMATION	3.4 X 10° J/kg 12.13 Heat of Combustion: —17,559 Btu/b —
1.1 Grades of Purity: Research: 99.99%;	-9754.7 cm/g = -408.41 X 104 J/kg 12.14 Heat of Decompositions Not persions
Pure: 99 8%; Technicat: 99.0%	12.15 Heart of Solutions Not parament
9.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient	12.16 Heet of Polymertzettors Not personn
9.3 Inert Atmospheric No requirement	12.25 Heat of Fusion: 37.83 cal/g
8.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester) or	12.26 Limiting Value: Data not available
pressure-vectum	12.27 Reid Vapor Pressure: 0.34 pms
No.	ZATO
" "	··-
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Common Synony Isopropanol 2-Propanol Omethylcarbinol sec-Propri alconol Rubbing alconol Petronol		Cotoriesa Unoteasant atochol odor like rubbing atochol atochol stochol. Keep people away.	6. FIRE HAZARDS 6.1 Flash Point 65°F O.C., 53°F C.C. 6.2 Flammable Limits in Air. 2,3°s-12,7°s 6.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Alcohol loam, dry Chemical, or carbon dioxide 6.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to be	10. HAZARD ASSESSMENT CODE (See Hazard Assessment Handbook) A-P-Q-R-S
Stay upwind Avoid contact Isolate and re	ion sources and call fire departs and use water spray to "knock it with loud and vapor, emove descharged material, leastin and pollution control ager	down" vapor.	Used: Water may be netfective 6.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Producta: Not persener. 6.6 Behavior in Firs: Not persenert 6.7 Ignition Temperature: 750'F 6.8 Electrical Hazard: Class I, Group D	11. HAZARO CLASSIFICATIONS 11.1 Code of Federal Regulations: Flammable loud 11.2 NAS Hazard Rating for Bulk Water Transportation: Category Rating
Fire	FLAMABLE. Flashback apropriated for Vacor may especial of gried Vacor may especial of gried Enriquent with dry chemical Water may be meffective on Cool exposed containers with	in an enclosed area. alcohol (oam, or carbon disable, fire.	6.9 Burning Rate: 2.3 mm/ms. 6.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Data not available 6.11 Stotchlometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Data not available 8.12 Flame Temperature: Cata not available	Fre
Exposure		e artifical respiration.	7. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY 7.1 Reactivity With Water: No reaction 7.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No reaction 7.3 Stability During Transport Stable 7.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertnent 7.5 Polymerization: Not pertnent 7.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertnent 7.7 Molar Ratio (Reactiant to Product): Cals not evalable 7.8 Reactivity Group: 20	Rescrivity Other Chernicals 2 Water 0 Self Reaction 0 11.3 MFPA Hazard Classification Category Classification Health Hazard (Bibe) 1 Flammability (Red) 3 Reactivity (Yellow) 0
Water Pollution	Dangerous to aquatic life in May be dangerous if it enter Nooty local health and wildle Nooty operators of nearby w	s water intakes. Te officials.		12. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 12.1 Physical State at 15°C and 1 atric Louid 12.2 Molecular Weight 50:10 12.3 Boiling Point at 1 atric 180.1°F = 82.3°C = 355.5°K 12.4 Freezing Point
(See Response	NSE TO DISCHARGE Methods Mandbook) g-high flammability d flush	2. LABEL 2.1 Category: Flammable liquid 2.2 Class: 3	WATER POLLUTION Aquetic Touchy: 900-1100 ppm/24 hr/chub/cmical range/fresh water 8.2 Waterfowt Tosticity: Data not available 8.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (800): 133%, 5 days 8.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential:	
Ī	nation: 3.2/1219 19	4. OBSERVABLE CHARACTERISTICS 4.1 Physical State (as shipped): Louid 4.2 Color: Coloress 4.3 Odor: Like ethyl alcohot: sharp, somewhat unpleasant; characteristic mid alcoholic; nonvesidual	None	Not perment 12.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity; 2.1 12.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas); 1.105 12.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 286 Blu/b = 159 cal/g = 8.66 X 10* J/kg 12.13 Heat of Combustion: —12.960 Blu/b = —7.201 cal/g = —301.5 X 10* J/kg 12.14 Heat of Decomposition; Not pertnent
Inco splash S.3 Symptoms For high concess start of urges urg	ective Equipment: Organic vag- sheid. Ideowing Exposure: Vapors cau- trations may be anesthesic. Liqu- lied causes drunkenness and w Exposure: INHALATION: 4 wct. call a physiciant of breathing is stygen. EYES: flush with water in IN Value: 400 ppm heliation. Limitat: 400 ppm for 1 gestion: Grade 1; LDuc = \$10 Data not evalable within Characteristics: Vapors- seers in right conceivations. The Id Instant Characteristics: No.	im is overcome by visions, remove from exposure integral or has stopped, start resuscrizion and for at least 15 mm. 0 mm. 115 g/kg (rist LD++: \$.84 g/kg) cause a sight awaring of the eyes or resorratory	9. SHIPPING INFORMATION 8.1 Grades of Purity: 81%, 95% Annydrous 8.2 Storage Tempersturic Ambient 9.3 Inert Atmospheric No requirement 9.4 Venting: Open (Rame arrester) or gressure-vacuum	12.15 Heat of Solution: (est.) —9 Btu/b — ~5 cal/g — ~0.2 X 10 ³ J/kg 12.16 Heat of Polymerastion: Not persent 12.25 Heat of Fusion: 21.37 cal/g 12.26 Limiting Value: Data not available 12.27 Rold Vapor Pressure: 1 4 psus
\$.11 IDLH Value: 2	0.000 gpm			NOTES

			_	
Common Synon Phonyeshene E8		Coloness Sweet, gasoline-like odor 7. Flammable, imissing vapor illiproduced.	FIRE HAZURDS I.1 Plack Point: 80°F G.C., 59°F C.C. I.2 Plantmakes Limits in Air: 1.0%-6.7% I.3 Fire Estinguishing Agents: Foem (most effective), reser top, carbon decide or dry chamics).	10: HAZARD ASSESSMENT CODE (See Mizzing Assessment Handbook) A-T-U
Wear goggle (inc) Shut off grit Stop dechart Stay upwind Isolate and i	uding gloves) with some consources and call fire depige if possible and use water sorsy to "knowmere discharged material, seath and poliubon control as FLAMMABLE. Flashback along vision the Vacor may explode if gint Wear gogges, set-contain (inchaining gloves).	operatus, and nuclear overcoothing arment. Cit down" vapor pencies. If may occur. ed in an encosed area, and nuclear overcoothing isal, foam, or carbon agrade on fire.	6.4 Pire Estinguining Agents Not to be Used: Not parament 6.5 Special Mazards of Combustion Products: Instanç reports are generated when heated. 6.6 Sehavior in Pine: Vapor is heaver than are and may travel considerable detaince to the source of ignition and flash back. 6.7 Spirition Temperature: 800°F 6.8 Electrical Mazards Not perment 6.9 Burning Rate: 5.8 min/min. 6.10 Adiabatic Plane Temperature: Data Not Avalable (Construct)	11. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. YAPOR Intraling to eves, note an it inhelids, will cause dozy Move to hear as It breathing has stooped, it breathing has stooped. It breathing as difficult, give LIQUID Will burn skin and eyes. Hammur if siviationed. Remove contaminated cto Flush affected treas with IF IN EYES, nod eyeside or or mal. DO NOT INDUCE YOMITI	d Brost. hess or difficult brestring, give artificult resonation, e drygen, lithing and shoes, plenty of water poen and fash with plenty of water in is CONSCIOUS, have victim dinnit water	7. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY 7.1 Reactivity With Water: No reaction 7.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No reaction 7.3 Stability During Transport: Stable 7.4 Neutralizing Apents for Acide and Caustics: Not persion 7.5 Polymentation: Not persion 7.6 Inhibition of Polymentaritor: Not persion 7.7 Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product; Data Not Available 7.8 Reactivity Group: 32	Assirvec Efect
(See Response Mechanical Should be in Chemical an 1. CHEMI 2.1 CQ Competibili hydrocarbon 2.2 Formula: C-H-I 3.3 Mc/UN Design	Fouling to shoreene May be dangerous if it en May be dangerous if it en Nostly local health and with Nostly operators of nearby INSE TO DISCHARGE is Methode Hendbook) contaminent immoved of physical treatment. CAL DESIGNATIONS Try Class: Aromasic CHaCHs and on 13,3/1175	dire officials	8. WATER POLLITION 8.1 Aquetic Textety: 29 point/96 /n/buogd/TL_/fresh water 8.2 Waterfowl Textery: Cata not available 8.3 Biological Ozygen Demand (BOO): 2.8% (Secr.), 3 cays 8.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: None	12. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 12.1 Physical Statu at 15°C and 1 ethic Louid 12.2 Molecular Weight 106.17 12.3 Boiling Point at 1 stirc 277.27 = 136.27°C = 409.4°K 12.4 Prescring Point —139°F = —95°C = 178°K 12.5 Chriscal Temperature: 661.0°F = 3-43.9°C = 817.1°K 12.6 Chriscal Temperature: 522.000 = 35.6 ethi = 3.61 MN/m² 12.7 Specific Gravity: 0.867 at 20°C (four) 12.8 Usuad Surface Temator: 29.2 cynearum = 0.0292 N/m at 20°C 12.9 Usuad Surface Temator: 25.48 dynearum = 0.02954 N/m at 20°C 12.10 Vapor (Gas.) Specific Gravity: Not permet. 12.11 Retic of Specific Gravity: 12.11 Retic of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas.) 1.071
5.3 Symptome For Moderste mr. 5.3 Treatment of warm and or INCESTION cohemical on and get mice. 5.4 Thyresholds Lin. 6.5 Tassicity by in. 6.7 Lare Texicity: 6.8 Vapor (Gaos is find high cor. 6.6 Liquid or Soli. 6.5 Liquid or Soli.	5. HI scrive Equipment: Self-cont flowing Exposure: Inhalator flowing Exposure: Inhalator flaton of eye with comael iny Exposure: INHALATOR: d d uset, and get medical help pri induce voming only upon g exmovins. SKIN AND EYES: fical altensors remove and w sit Values: 100 ppm lo gestions Grade 2; LDu = 0 Date not evalable ritans Characteristics Vapo incentrations unpleasant. The d intitant Characteristics: Cap rice mittant Characteristics: Cap rice mittant Characteristics: Cap rice, mey cause secondary bu etc. 140 ppm	i.5 to 5 grilig (reit) ors cause moderate inteston such that personnel will affect at temporary. Auses amaring of the stun and first-degree burns on	S. SHIPPING INFORMATION S.1 Grades of Purity: Research grace: 99.95%, pure grace: 99.5%; technical grace: 99.0% S.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient 9.3 Inest Atmosphere; No requirement S.4 Venting: Open (Reme arrester) or pressure-vacuum S. FIRE HAZAL S.11 Stoichlometric Air to Fuel Reresc Date Not A S.12 Planne Temperature: Cetto Not Available	12.12 Latent Heat of Yeoprization: 144 Bur b = 30.1 cal/g = 3.25 x 10^4 J/kg 12.13 Heat of Combuston: —17,780 Sh/b = —9877 car/g = —413.5 x 10^4 J/kg 12.14 Heat of Combuston: Not pertners 12.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertners 12.16 Heat of Pulion: Data Not Available 12.27 Heat of Solution: Not pertners 12.27 Heat of Pulion: Data Not Available 12.27 Red Yapor Pressurs: 0.4 pea

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CSX TRANSPORTATION - ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT SAFETY RULES AND PROCEDURES WHILE ON COXT PROPERTY

Effective January 1, 1993, "The CSX Safe Way", a manual containing CSX Transportation's (CSXT) Safety Rules, mandatory Procedures for specific job activities and Recommended Practices, was revised. The following Rules, Procedures and Practices are excerpted for your guidance. While on CSXT property, all consultants, contractors and visitors must comply with these requirements.

Safety Rules

- 1. Consultant/Contractor must ensure that:
 - b) "job briefings are conducted prior to work activity and subsequently when activity changes."
 - c) "co-workers are warned of unsafe acts and hazards."
 - .e) "safety rules, procedures and all company policies that relate to the job task are complied with."
 - f) "work place is drug and alcohol free."
 - g) "behavior in the work place is civil and courteous."
 - h) "local, state and federal laws and regulations that relate to the job tasks are observed."
 - i) "CSXT is informed of any accident and/or injury occurring while on CSXT property."
- Consultant/Contractor "must wear personal protective equipment (see P-21 below) and clothing as required" and comply with applicable OSHA requirements.
- 6. "Do not attempt to mount, dismount, or cross over moving locomotives or cars."
- 14. "Seat belts must be worn while operating or riding in motor vehicles that are equipped with them."
- 16. "When working on or about tracks:
 - a) be alert for the movement of equipment at any time, in either direction, on any track;
 - b) do not cross within 25 feet of the end of standing equipment" . . .
 - Note Proper Protection: Always ensure that a CSXT Flagman is present or the track is taken out of service by the proper CSXT authority, prior to starting any work on or about tracks!
- 17. "Do not cross over coupled, moving freight cars."
- 18. "Do not step, sit or stand on or in between any rail, switch, or part of the track structure unless proper protection is provided."
- 19. "Do not take refuge under any equipment."

CSXT - Consultant Safety Guidelines

- 20. "Do not go under any equipment unless proper protection is provided."
- 27. "Ensure that your work area and environment are clean and orderly, and protected from controllable hazards."

Procedures and Recommendations

- P-18. "Mechanized Equipment Procedures: Operator must:
 - b. Sound a warning and reduce speed when view is restricted.
 - c. Wear seat belts where provided.
 - f. Use equipment clear of tracks unless protected.
 - g. Park equipment clear of tracks."
- P-21. "Personal Protective Equipment Procedures: Consultants/Contractors . . .
 - a. are required to wear head protection (i.e. hard hat) at all times (except in an office or while riding in a highway motor vehicle)
 - b. must wear safety glasses with side shields at all times (except in an office or while riding in a highway motor vehicle)
 - c. when duties require them to work in areas where hearing protection is required, must have hearing protection devices available on their person; devices must be worn where required by posted notice or special instructions.
 - d. when working outside an office environment must wear safety toe shoes that lace up, have oil resistant soles and a distinct separation between the heel and the sole."
 - Note all personal protective equipment is to be provided by the Consultant/Contractor!

Please copy and ensure that your employees (and all subcontractors), who are or will be working on or about CSX Transportation property, comply with these revised standards of safety conduct. If you have any questions, or need further clarification of anything listed above, please contact your project manager. If there's ever any doubt, the safe course must always be taken!

R. Piatak

Thief Environmental Officer

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LOG

OB#	 LOCATION	CTO

Date/Time	Instrument	Serial Number	Span Gas Substance	Span Conc.	Inst. Reading at Cal.	Instr. Reading After Cal.	Comments
				<u> </u>) 	
				 			
							
			<u> </u>				
				-			

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SITE AIR SURVEILLANCE RECORD

		ON Vard Berm	G 4 GU	1	Pageof	
CTO #: SITE MAN	ager:" D	JATE .	DATE: 9-8-94 H&S COORDINATOR:	L.	SITE LOCATION: Franklin B	nick/CSX yard
SITE CON	rure: 72	, 0	SITE PERSONNEL:	Carry D Georse	Emass	
RELATIVE WIND SPE	HUMIDITY ED & D <u>i</u> re	CTION: LESS	THE 3 MPH Fix	n 50.74		
	Time	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	INSTRUMENT	READING	COMMENTS
1	6:45		5 BNL Site	TEI OVM	0.4	Govern men Perimoter
2	6:sv	Drilling	Bonis 2A	TEI	0.0	Perimeter BZ Driller
3	8:05	£ (и	U	3.0	"/
4	9.05.	f _t	Boris 2B	u	2.0	ч
5	9:15	11	11	/1	0.0	e ₍
6	10:45	Permeter Holf 3	Perimeter Boning 3 Aven	И	5.0	Perimeter Boing 3 site
7	13:10	BOTH9 3 BZ	Breathing Powe of		5.0	BZ of Daller
8	13:25				2.0	
9	13:35				4,2	
10	14:00	V	K	V	3.6	\bigvee

Page 2 of 2

SAMPLE	TIME	SAMPLE	LOCATION	Instrument	READING	COMMENTS
No. . 11	14:15	Description Hole 3 BZ	Breathly Rome of Driller	TEI	1.5	None
. /2	14:30	l)	11	įt	2.6	1
/3	9-9-94	HOIE 3A BZ	Ĭ(0.0	
14	11:05				0.8	
15	11:10				00	
. 16	11:15				0.0	
A	11:50		4		3.4	1
COU	pleTed	Drilling				
				•		

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Name: Doglas NATE 3 Sec. No.: D86 38 984 Employer/Office: D6DEN N Job Function: Project Ebu /	O laszlville	Project No.: Project Name Project Date: Project Loca	CSX RADNOR 9-8-94-99	7-44
SAMPLING METHOD: Adsorber: Oetector Tube: Dosimeter Badge: Ofilter: Impinger: Ometer: Other: Desample Type Area Area Background Background Desample Type			WORK ZONE: Contamination Reduct Exclusion Support Other	
Instrument Make/Model: Dranger Calibration Date: Sample Date: 9-8-94 Collected By: D. Tato Analyzed By: D. Tato Te reverse side for calculations and setches as necessary.)	Tube Samp Samp Humid	le Duration: le Rate: le Vol.: ATM dity (%): M	ed 30-70 Wind (mph):	L/min.) L) Light 0-5
	ANALYTICAL R	ESULTS:		
Contaminant	Concentration	Units	Analytical Method	Detection Limit
TCE	Mone Detection	PPM	Dragger Tube	
-	PPE WORN:	/ (√=Yes)	L	
□ Half-Face Purifying Respirator □ Fuil-Face Purifying Respirator □ Air Supplied Respirator □ Disposable Respirator □ Chemical Cartridge □ HEPA Cartridge		ble Coverall al Gloves al Boots	Safety Glas Goggles Hearing Pro Other	otection
OTHER REPRESENTATIVE PERSON LARMY DEMISS GEORGE LANGUAGE	NNEL:		GENERAL COMMENTS: CE DETCOTAL (C TUBE	w/

FIRST AID INCIDENT REPORT

Date of Report: Date of Accident/Incident:	Report Completed by:					
Description of the Accident/Incident: (time, location, event, description of injuries)						
Name of Injured Person: Employer:						
Name of First Aid Providers(s):	Social Security No.:					
Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Incident Evaluation 1. Was the First Aid Responder exposed to blood or Exposure Occurred (see quest No Exposure 2. Exposure occurred by contact with the following Eye Mouth Other Mucous Membrane	other potentially infectious materials?					
Exposure Control Precautions Taken (check all that Gloves Face Mask One-way CPR valve Eye Protection						

Please attach this completed form to the Supervisor's First Report of Injury and forward to Human Resources and your Office Health and Safety Coordinator or, as applicable, to the CLEAN Health and Safety Manager (HSM).

N In order to prevent accidents, it is necessary to know how and why they occur. State facts as accurately as possible... Accurate reporting of all facts will help in the preparation of the "Employer's Report." Submit your complete report within 24 hours. If additional space is needed, use reverse side. Department in Which Regularly Name of Injured Employee Employed injury Date Time Date Employer was Noblied of Injury p.m. Where? (Specify dept., job site, etc.) Name of withesses. LYOS Did Accident Occur on Employer's Premises? □ No What was employee doing when injured? (Such as: walking, lifting, operating machines, etc.) Be specific $\langle ... \rangle$ Please describe fully the events that resulted in injury or occupational disease. Tell what happened and how it happened? (Do not describe nature of injury.) 5 What machine, tool, substance or object was most closely connected with the injury? (e.g., the machine employee struck against or which strick him; the chemical that imitated his skin; in cases of strain, the thing he was lifting, pulling, etc.) Nature of injury and part of body affected. CAUSES OF ACCIDENT: CHECK ALL THAT APPLY INSTRUCTIONS AND TRAINING UNSAFE BUILDING OR WORKING CONDITIONS UYOUT OF CPERATIONS NONE NCOMPLETE LAYOUT OF MACHINERY ERRONEOUS UNSAFE PROCESSES NOT FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS MPROPER VENTILATION MPROPER SANITATION HYGIENE OPERATING WITHOUT AUTHORITY WORKING AT UNSAFE SPEED MPROPER LIGHT NEXPERIENCE EXCESSIVE NOISE UNTRAINED IN PROCEDURE FLOORS OR PLATFORMS NCORRECT USE OF TOOL OR EQUIPMENT MISCELLANEOUS MPROPER JUDGILENT MPROPER LIFTING HOLSEKEEPING LIFTING EXCESSIVE WEIGHT MPROPERLY PILED OR STORED MATERIAL DISCIPUNE CONGESTION NOT FOLLOWING SAFETY RULES PHYSICAL HAZARDS OR EQUIPMENT HORSEPLAY NEFFECTIVELY GUARDED APPAREL OR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE ECUIPMENT UNGLARCED GUARD REVIOVED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT NOT USED DEFECTIVE TOOLS UNSUITABLE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT DEFECTIVE MACHINES UNSUITABLE CLOTHING OR FOOTWEAR DEFECTIVE MATERIALS What can be done to prevent such an accident from happening again? Signature of Supervisor: Date: Approx. date condition will be corrected?

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HEPATITIS B (HBV) VACCINATION DECLINATION

In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1030, I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials I may be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with the hepatitis B vaccine, at no charge to myself. However, I decline hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and I want to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

Signature		Date
Printed Name		

Distribution:

Corporate Health and Safety Manager CLEAN Health and Safety Manager Human Resources Manager

Ogden Environmental and Energy Services Co., Inc.
PACDIV CLEAN Program
CTO _____, Title

Health and Safety Plan
Date: January 1994

Page:

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Exposure Control (See Also Appendix 8):

<u>Universal Precautions</u>: Use of the Center for Disease Control "Universal Precautions" as an approach to infection control, which assumes that all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HTV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.

Personal Protection Equipment: While rendering first aid where exposure to blood may occur, Ogden employees will don, as a minimum, latex or blue nitrile gloves. Latex gloves will be available in the field first aid kit in a packet marked Vital 1 Econo-Kit. Other items included in the Vital 1 Econo-Kit that are to be used to control the "spill" are Vital 1 absorbent beads, a plastic scooper, a biohazard bag for waste, and surface disinfecting and hand cleaning towelettes. Other suggested PPE in the event of a serious blood-producing injury include safety glasses, Tyvek TM coveralls, boot covers, and nitrile outer gloves - all of which should be available onsite. In addition, one-way CPR mask to prevent direct contact between the rescuer and recipient, will also be available in the first aid kit should the need arise.

Hepatitis B Vaccination: First aid providers to jobsite injuries do not need to receive a preexposure Hepatitis B vaccine. However, all first aid providers assessing in any situation involving the presence of blood - regardless of whether or not a specific exposure incident occurred - must be offered the full Hepatitis B immunization series no later than 24 hours after an incident. On Oahu, this immunization series can be obtained by calling the Straub Immunization Clinic at 522-4553 or going directly to the clinic at 839 S. Beretania St. in Honolulu.

Exposure Incident Evaluation: All first aid incidents involving exposures must be reported to the HSM before the end of the work shift in which the incident occurs. A First Aid Incident Report must be completed describing the circumstances of the accident and response in addition to the Supervisor's Report of Accident Form. Following a report of an exposure incident, Ogden shall provide to the exposed employee monitoring for HTV or HBV antibodies and medical counseling in cases of positive tests for HTV or HBV.

Waste Disposal:

Should biohazardous waste be generated as a result of a field related injury, the "contaminated" waste and area will be cleaned to the extent possible with items provided in the Vital 1 Econo-Kit and arrangements for the pick-up and final disposal of the waste will be made by calling either Garrett Kujima at Hawaii Bio-Waste Systems, Inc. at 841-1240 or Nick Wong at NCNS Environmental, Inc. at 847-7875.

HBV Vaccination Declination:

For whatever reason (religious, personal, or otherwise), employees may decline or refuse the HBVvaccination, by contacting the HSM. In instances where the vaccination is required, the employee will be required to sign a waiver (Attachment 2) indicating he/she has chosen at that time to refuse the vaccination, but may elect to do so in the future at no expense to him/her.

APPENDIX 3 LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

					PERCENT PASSING #200 SIEVE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	ATTERBERG LIMITS				Project: CSX Radnor Yard - Berm Project Number: 3-4162-3000-0005 Date: October 5, 1994
Hole No.	Sample No.	Sample Type•	Depth (ft)	Natural Moisture (%)		G,	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index (%)	Unified Soil Classification	Other Test	Soil Description
2B	2	SS	6.5-8.0	20.5	56.4	2.59	37	20	CL	s	CLAY, silty, sandy, brown with rock fragments (fill)
2D	1	ss	3.0-5.0	26.3	73.9	2.63	42	23	CL	S	CLAY, silty, brown (fill)
2D	4	ss	25.0-27.0	25.2	66.8	2.54	51	30	СН	s	CLAY, silty, sandy, yellowish-brown
3A	2	ss	10.0-11.5	25.8	72.0		45	23	CL	S	CLAY, silty, brown with rock fragments (fill)
3A	4	ss	20.0-21.5	23.4	66.9	2.54		NE		S	CLAY, silty, slightly sandy-brown (fill)
3A	1	ST	25.0-27.0	23.8		2.65	41	19	CL	Т	CLAY, silty, brown to dark brown mottled tan and grayish-brown
3A	5	ss	27.0-28.5	23.6	70.7		52	29	СН	s	CLAY, silty, slightly sandy, light reddish-brown with sand stone fragments
3A	2	ST	30.0-32.0	27.3		2.68	38	21	CL	Т	CLAY, silty, slightly sandy dark brown to brown mottled grayish brown
3A	6	SS	32.0-33.5	29.8	41.1	2.67	38	19	sc	S	SAND, clayey, alightly silty, yellowish-brown

*ST-SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE, SS-SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE, C-COMPOSITE SPLIT SPOON

**TEST RESULTS REPORTED ON OTHER SHEETS:

C-CONSOLIDATION

ATTON P-PROCTOR TEST

D-DIRECT SHEAR TEST

U-UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST T-TRIAXIAL TEST

K-PERMEABILITY

NE-NOT ENOUGH SAMPLE FOR TEST

S-SIEVE OR GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

DATA CHECKED BY

OGDEN Technical Services

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INJOORISOL (DATED-INDEGINE) TETAXIAL COMPRESSION TESIS (141)

Client: CSX TRANSPORTATION
Project: CSX RADWOR YARD BERN
Project No.: 3-4162 Date: 10/94
Sample Description: CLAY, SILTY, DK BR MOTT TAN

-	TEST 1	TEST 2
Boring Me./Sample Mo.	38/871	3A/8T1
Depth	25.0-27.0	25.0-27.
Consolidation Pressure	Cfl	. <u></u> (J)
Specific Gravity	N. 69	N. 65

O

INITIAL SAMPLE PROPERTIES

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Mois! Unit Weight. (psf)	120.6	125.8
Pry Unit Welaht.(pcf)	57.78 57.78	101.6
Meisture Content.(%)	ට ශ ක	ю И М
Volume.(cu.ft.)	:0208	. 0208
Void Ratio	. 697	• 65 60 60
Saturation.(%)	90.5	100.4

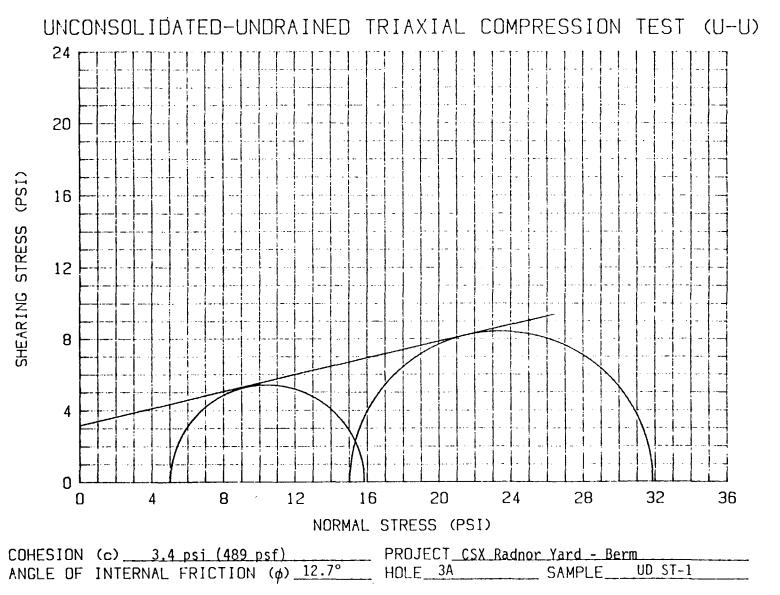
FINAL SAMPLE PROPERTIES

Saturation.(%)	Void Ratio	Volume.(cu.ft.)	Moisture Content.(%)	Dry Unit Weight. (pcf)	Moist Unit Weight.(pcf)
90.5	.697	,0208	22.8	97.5	120.6
100.4	. 628	.0208	N U W	101.6	125.8

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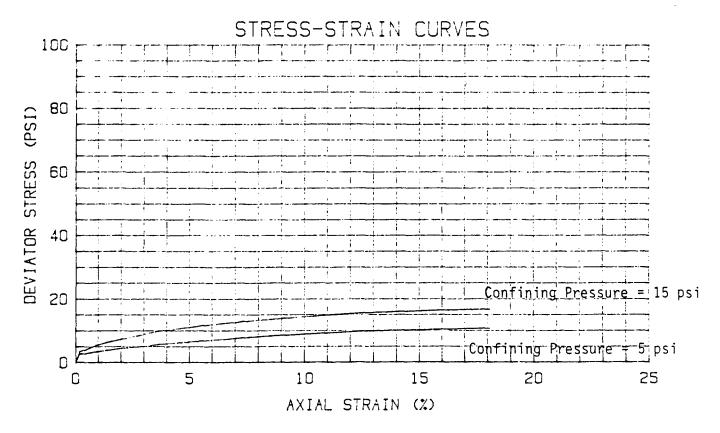
MOHR DIAGRAMS



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COHESION (c) 3.4psi (489psf) PROJECT CSX Radnor Yard - Berm

ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION (c) 12.7° HOLE 3A SAMPLE UD ST-1

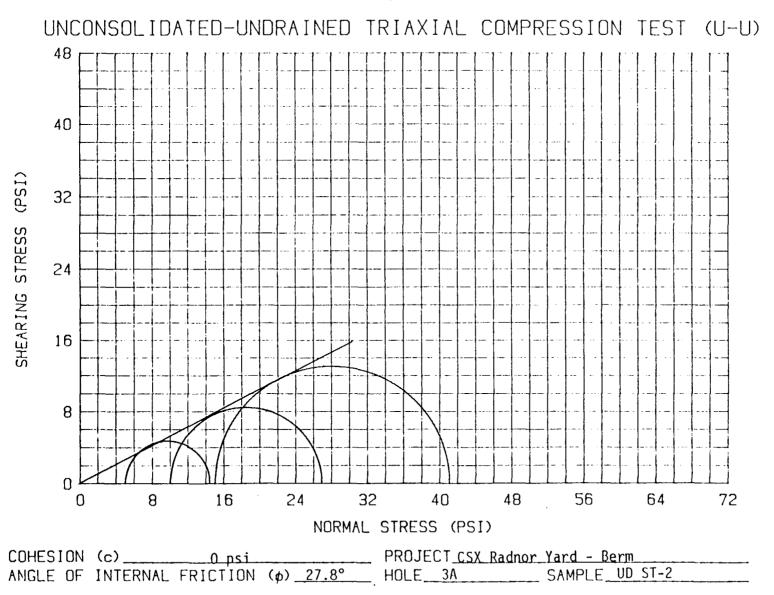
UNCONSOLIDATED-UNDRACHED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TESTS (UD)

Client : CSX TRANSPORTATTION Project : CSX RADMOR YARD BERM

Project No. : 3-4162 Date : 10/94 Sample Description : CLAY, SILTY, BROWN

	TEST DATA		
	TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3
Borino Mo./Sample No.	BA/ST2	3A/ST2	3A/ST2
Deoth	30.0-32.0	30.0-32.0	30.0-32.0
Consolidation Pressure	5	10	15
(pmi) Specific Gravity	2.68	2.68	2.68
TIMI	IAL SAMPLE PROPE	RTIES	
Moist Unit Weight.(pcf)	124.5	119.9	121.2
Dry Unit Weight,(pcf)	97.8	94.2	95.2
Moisture Content.(%)	27.3	27.3	27.3
Volume.(cu.ft.)	.0208	.0208	.0208
Void Ratio	.710	.775	.757
Saturation.(%)	103.1	94.4	96.6
FIN	AL SAMPLE PROPER	TIES	
Moist Unit Weight, (pcf)	124.5	119.9	121.2
Dry Unit Weight.(pcf)	97.8	94.2	95.2
Moisture Content.(%)	27.3	27.3	27.3
Volume.(cu.ft.)	.0208	.0208	.0208
Void Ratio	.710	.775	.757
Saturation.(%)	103.1	94.4	96.6

MOHR DIAGRAMS

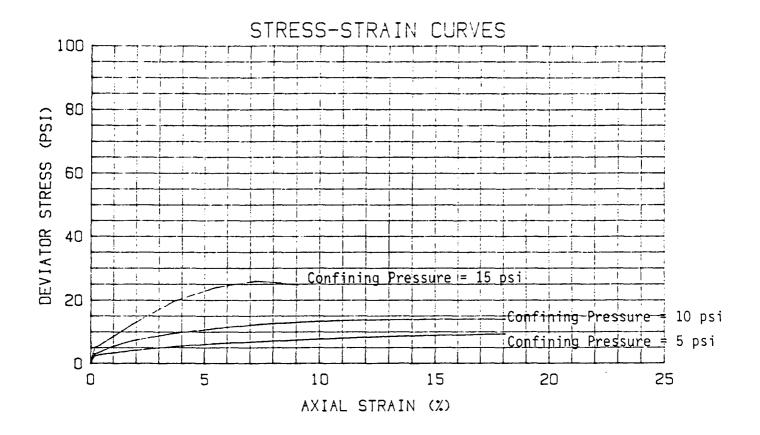


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COHESION (c) 0 psi PROJECT CSX Radnor Yard - Berm

ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION (c) 27.8° HOLE 3A SAMPLE UD ST-2

Project Manager

2 8 1611

SIGNATURE PAGE

Reviewed by:

Client: OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Project Name:

CSX RADNOR YARD

Project Number:

3-4162-3000

Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN.

Accession Number: 409518

Project Manager:

BERNIE VOOR

Sampled By:

DOUG TATE

Analysis Report

Analysis: RCRA METALS

Accession: Client:

409518

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
3-4162-3000
CSX RADNOR YARD
NASHVILLE, TN.
METALS Project Number: Project Name: Project Location: Department:

[0) Page 1 Date 28-Sep-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 409518
Client: OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
Project Number: 3-4162-3000
Project Name: CSX RADNOR YARD
Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN.
Test: RCRA METALS

Matrix:

QC Level:

WATER ΙI

Lab Id: Client Sample Id: W	001 WASH WATER		Sample Date/T Received Date		14-SEP-94 15-SEP-94	1258
Parameters:	Units:	Results:	Rpt Lmts:	Q:	Batch:	Analyst:
SILVER (6010) ARSENIC (7060) BARIUM (6010) CADMIUM (6010) CHROMIUM (6010) MERCURY (7470) LEAD (7421) SELENIUM (7740)	MG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L	ND 0.014 0.29 ND 0.03 ND 0.049 ND	0.01 0.010 0.01 0.005 0.01 0.0002 0.003 0.005	*	A6W270 R7W319 B6W270 C6W270 H6W270 M7W110 P7W319 S7W319	JRR CD JRR JRR JRR JP CD SL

Comments:

[0] Page 2 Date 28-Sep-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession:

409518

Client:

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES 3-4162-3000

Project Number: 3-4162-3000
Project Name: CSX RADNOR YARD
Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN.

Test:

RCRA METALS

Matrix:

SOIL

QC Level:

II

Lab Id: 002 Client Sample Id: SPOIL SOIL				Sample Date/Time: Received Date:		1312	
Parameters:	Units:	Results:	Rpt Lmts:	Q:	Batch:	Analyst:	
SILVER (6010) ARSENIC (6010) BARIUM (6010) CADMIUM (6010) CHROMIUM (6010) MERCURY (7471) LEAD (6010) SELENIUM (6010)	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	ND 57 200 ND 16 0.1 17 ND	1 5 1 0.5 1 0.1 5		A6S207 R6S207 B6S207 C6S207 H6S207 M4S092 P6S207 S6S207	JRR JRR JRR JRR JRR GJ JRR JRR	

Comments:

[0) Page 3 Date 28-Sep-94

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 409518

Client: OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

Project Number: 3-4162-3000 Project Name: CSX RADNOR YARD Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN. Test: RCRA METALS

Client Sample Id:	Parameter:	Unit:	Result:
WASH WATER	ARSENIC (7060) BARIUM (6010) CHROMIUM (6010) LEAD (7421)	MG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L	0.014 0.29 0.03 0.049
SPOIL SOIL	ARSENIC (6010) BARIUM (6010) CHROMIUM (6010) MERCURY (7471) LEAD (6010)	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	57 200 16 0.1 17

Analysis Report

Analysis: TCO / PETRO. HYDROCARBON RANGE C6-C32

Accession:

Client:

Project Number: Project Name: Project Location:

Department:

409518

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
3-4162-3000
CSX RADNOR YARD
NASHVILLE, TN.
SEMI-VOLATILE FUELS

(904) 474-1001 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

> [0) Page 1 Date 06-Oct-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession:

409518

Client:

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

Project Number:

3-4162-3000

Project Name: Project Location:

CSX RADNOR YARD

Test:

NASHVILLE, TN.

Analysis Method: Extraction Method:

TCO / PETRO. HYDROCARBON RANGE C6-C32
TCO / 8015 - SW 846, EPA UST Work Group Nov. 1990, Mod. 8015
3510/SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Revision 1, July 1992

Matrix:

WATER

QC Level:

I

Lab Id:

001

Sample Date/Time:

14-SEP-94 1258

Client Sample Id:

Received Date:

15-SEP-94

WASH WATER

Extraction Date:

Batch: FPW205

Blank: A

Dry Weight %:

A/N

Analysis Date:

19-SEP-94 29-SEP-94

Parameter:

Units:

Results:

Rpt Lmts:

Q:

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON HYDROCARBONS QUANTITATED USING ORTHO TER PHENYL

ANALYST

UG/L N/A%REC/SURR

INITIALS

600 (+) 81

SJF

81-141

100

Comments:

(+) UNIDENTIFIABLE HYDROCARBONS IN THE DRO RANGE C10-C28.

11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001 ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

> [0) Page 2 Date 06-Oct-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession:

409518

Client:

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES 3-4162-3000

Project Number:

Project Name: Project Location: CSX RADNOR YARD

Test:

Analysis Method:

Extraction Method:

NASHVILLE, TN.
TCO / PETRO. HYDROCARBON RANGE C6-C32
TCO / 8015 - SW 846, EPA UST Work Group Nov. 1990, Mod. 8015
3550/SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Revision 1, July 1992

Matrix:

SOIL

QC Level:

I

Lab Id:

002

Sample Date/Time:

14-SEP-94 1312

Client Sample Id:

SPOIL SOIL

Received Date:

15-SEP-94

Batch: FPS204 Blank: B

79

Extraction Date: Analysis Date:

19-SEP-94 29-SEP-94

Dry Weight %:

Parameter:

Units:

Results:

Rpt Lmts:

Q:

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON HYDROCARBONS QUANTITATED USING

MG/KG A\N

20 (+) 3.2

ORTHO TER PHENYL ANALYST

%REC/SURR 118 INITIALS SJF 65-135

Comments:

(+) UNIDENTIFIABLE HYDROCARBONS IN THE DRO RANGE C10-C28.

[0] Page 3 Date 06-Oct-94

"Method Report Summary"

Accession Number: 409518

Client: OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
Project Number: 3-4162-3000
Project Name: CSX RADNOR YARD
Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN.
Test: TCO / PETRO. HYDROCARBON RANGE C6-C32

Client Sample Id:	Parameter:	Unit:	Result:
WASH WATER SPOIL SOIL	TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON HYDROCARBONS QUANTITATED USING TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON HYDROCARBONS QUANTITATED USING	UG/L N/A MG/KG N/A	600 (+) 20 (+)

Analysis Report

Analysis: PESTICIDES (8080)

409518
OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
3-4162-3000
CSX RADNOR YARD
NASHVILLE, TN.
PESTICIDES Accession: Client: Project Number: Project Name: Project Location: Department:

(0) Page 1 Date 04-Oct-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 409518 OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES Client: Project Number: Project Name: 3-4162-3000 CSX RADNOR YARD NASHVILLE, TN.
PESTICIDES (8080)
8080 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992. Project Location: Test: Analysis Method: Extraction Method: SOIL Matrix: QC Level: ΙI 14-SEP-94 1312 Sample Date/Time: 002 Lab Id: 15-SEP-94 Client Sample Id: SPOIL SOIL Received Date: Extraction Date: 24-SEP-94 Batch: PSS212 Blank: B Dry Weight %: Analysis Date: 03-OCT-94 Results: Rpt Lmts: Q: Parameter: Units: 2.2 UG/KG ND ALDRIN 2.2 UG/KG ND ALPHA-BHC BETA-BHC UG/KG ND UG/KG ND DELTA-BHC UG/KG 2.2 ND GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) UG/KG UG/KG CHLORDANE ND 22 4,4'-DDD ND 4.2 4,4'-DDE UG/KG ND 4.2 4,4'-DDT DIELDRIN UG/KG UG/KG ND 4.2 4.2 ND 2.2 4.2 4.2 ENDOSULFAN I UG/KG ND ND UG/KG ENDOSULFAN II ENDOSULFAN SULFATE UG/KG ND ENDRIN UG/KG ND 4.2 4.2 ND UG/KG ENDRIN ALDEHYDE **HEPTACHLOR** UG/KG ND HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE UG/KG ND 2.2 42 ND PCB-1016 UG/KG PCB-1221 UG/KG ND 42 PCB-1232 UG/KG ND 42 ND 42 PCB-1242 UG/KG 42 PCB-1248 UG/KG ND UG/KG 42 PCB-1254 ND 42 UG/KG ND PCB-1260 UG/KG UG/KG 130 TOXAPHENE ND 22 ND METHOXYCHLOR %REC/SURR %REC/SURR 20-150 80 DCB

INITIALS

74

RP

20-140

Comments:

ANALYST

TCMX

Analysis Report

Analysis: PESTICIDES (608)

Accession: Client:

Project Number: Project Name: Project Location: Department:

409518 OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES 3-4162-3000

CSX RADNOR YARD NASHVILLE, TN. PESTICIDES

> [0] Page 1 Date 26-Sep-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 409518

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES 3-4162-3000 CSX RADNOR YARD Client:

Project Number: Project Name: NASHVILLE, TN. PESTICIDES (608) Project Location: Test:

Analysis Method: 608 / Federal Register 40 CFR, Part 136, July 1, 1992 Extraction Method: 608 / Federal Register 40 CFR, Part 136, July 1, 1992

WATER Matrix: QC Level: ΙI

Lab Id: Sample Date/Time: 14-SEP-94 1258 001 Received Date: 15-SEP-94 Client Sample Id: WASH WATER

Extraction Date: 20-SEP-94 Batch: PSW207 Blank: B 22-SEP-94 Analysis Date: N/A Dry Weight %:

Rpt Lmts: Parameter: Units: Results: Q: UG/L NΠ 0.05 ALDRIN 0.05 ALPHA-BHC UG/L ND UG/L ND 0.05 BETA-BHC 0.05 UG/L ND **DELTA-BHC** UG/L ND 0.05 GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) ND 0.10 4,4'-DDD UG/L 4,4'-DDE 0.10 UG/L ND ,4'-DDT 0.10 UG/L ND DIELDRIN ND 0.10 UG/L ENDOSULFAN I UG/L ND 0.05 ND 0.10 ENDOSULFAN II UG/L 0.10 ENDOSULFAN SULFATE UG/L ND ND 0.10 ENDRIN UG/L 0.10 UG/L ND ENDRIN ALDEHYDE UG/L UG/L HEPTACHLOR ND 0.05 0.05 ND HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE 1.0 ND PCB-1016 UG/L UG/L ND 1.0 PCB-1221 UG/L ND 1.0 PCB-1232 1.0 PCB-1242 UG/L ND UG/L ND 1.0 PCB-1248 ND 1.0 UG/L PCB-1254 1.0 PCB-1260 UG/L ND ND 0.5 CHLORDANE UG/L 3.0 UG/L ND TOXAPHENE %REC/SURR 20-150 67 DCB %REC/SURR 75 20-140 TCMX RP INITIALS ANALYST

Comments:

Analysis Report

Analysis: VOLATILES (8240)

Accession: Client:

Project Number: Project Name: Project Location:

Department:

409518

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
3-4162-3000
CSX RADNOR YARD
NASHVILLE, TN.
ORGANIC/MS

{0) Page 1
Date 03-Oct-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession:

409518

Client: Project Number:

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES 3-4162-3000

Project Number: 3-4162-3000
Project Name: CSX RADNOR YARD
Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN.
Test: VOLATILES (8240)

Analysis Method: Extraction Method: N/A

8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992

Matrix:

QC Level:

WATER ΙI

Lab Id: Client Sample Id:	001 WASH WATER		Sample Da Received		14-SEP-94 15-SEP-94	
Batch: BUW009 Blank: B	Dry Weight %:	N/A	Extractio Analysis		N/A 24-SEP-94	
Parameter:		Units:	Results:	Rpt La	nts: Q:	
A CETONIE		UG/L	ND	10		
ACETONE						
ACROLEIN		UG/L	ND	100		
ACRYLONITRILE		UG/L	ND	100		
BENZENE		UG/L	N D	1		
BROMODICHLOROMETHA	NE	UG/L	ND	1		
BROMOFORM		UG/L	ND	2		
BROMOMETHANE		UG/L	ND	1		
2-BUTANONE (MEK)		UG/L	ND	1 3		
CARBON DISULFIDE		UG/L	ND	ĩ		
CARBON TETRACHLORI	DE	UG/L	ND	1 2		
CHLOROBENZENE		UG/L	ND	ĩ		
CHLOROETHANE		UG/L	ND	î		
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL	prupp	UG/L	ND	Ė		
	EIRER	UG/L UG/L	ND ND	5		
CHLOROFORM		UG/L		2	•	
CHLOROMETHANE	ATT.	UG/L	ND ND	2		
CHLORODIBROMOMETHA	NE			5		
DIBROMOMETHANE	TV13.110	UG/L	ND	5 2 2 5 5 5		
DICHLORODIFLUOROME	IHANE	UG/L	ND	5		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE		UG/L	ND	1 2		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		UG/L	ND	2		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE		UG/L	ND	1 5 2		
TOTAL 1,2-DICHLORO		UG/L	ND	5		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPAN		UG/L	ND	2		
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPR		UG/L	ND	1		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLORO		UG/L	ND	1		
1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUT	ENE	UG/L	ND	5		
ETHYL BENZENE		UG/L	ND	1		
ETHYL METHACRYLATE		UG/L	ND	5		
2-HEXANONE		UG/L	ND	3		
IODOMETHANE		UG/L	ND	5		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE		UG/L	ND	3		
4-METHYL-2-PENTANO	NE	UG/L	ND	3		
STYRENE		UG/L	ND	2		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOR	OETHANE	UG/L	ND	1 5 1 5 3 5 3 2 2		
TETRACHLOROETHENE		UG/L	ND	1		
TOLUENE		UG/L	ND	1 5 5 2		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETH	ANE	UG/L	ND	5		
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETH	ANF	UG/L	ND	2		
TRICHLOROETHENE		UG/L	ND	ĺ		

[0) Page 2 Date 03-Oct-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

409518

ACCESSION: 409518
Client: OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
Project Number: 3-4162-3000
Project Name: CSX RADNOR YARD
Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN.
Test: VOLATILES (8240)
Analysis Method: 8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992
Extraction Method: N/A
Matrix: WATER

Matrix: QC Level: WATER ΙI

Lab Id: 001 Client Sample Id: WASH WATER		Sample Da Received		14-SEP-94 1258 15-SEP-94
Parameter:	Units:	Results:	Rpt Lmt	s: Q:
1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE VINYL ACETATE	UG/L UG/L	ND ND	5 2	
VINYL CHLORIDE	UG/L	ND	1 2	
TOTAL XYLENES BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	UG/L %REC/SURR	ND 101	82-115	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	%REC/SURR	91	76-114 88-115	
TOLUENE-D8 ANALYST	%REC/SURR INITIALS	100 LP	99-112	

Comments:

(0) Page 3 Date 03-Oct-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession: 409518

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES 3-4162-3000 Client:

Project Number:

Project Number: 3-4162-3000
Project Name: CSX RADNOR YARD
Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN.
Test: VOLATILES (8240)
Analysis Method: 8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992
Extraction Method: N/A

Matrix: SOIL QC Level: ΙI

Lab Id: 002 Sample Date/Time: 14-SEP-94 1312

Client Sample Id: SPOIL SOIL Received Date: 15-SEP-94

Batch: NAS094 Blank: A	Dry Weight %:	79	Extraction Analysis Da		N/A 27-SEP	9-94
Parameter:		Units:	Results:	Rpt Lm	ts:	Q:
Parameter: ACETONE ACROLEIN ACRYLONITRILE BENZENE BROMODICHLOROMETHAN BROMOFORM BROMOMETHANE 2-BUTANONE (MEK) CARBON DISULFIDE CARBON TETRACHLORID CHLOROBENZENE CHLOROETHANE 2-CHLOROETHANE 2-CHLOROETHANE CHLOROMETHANE CHLOROMETHANE CHLOROMETHANE DICHLORODIFLUOROMET 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPRO TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROP TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROP 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTE ETHYL BENZENE ETHYL METHACRYLATE 2-HEXANONE IODOMETHANE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANON	E ETHER E HANE THYLENE PENE ROPENE NE	Units: UG/KG	Results: ND	Rpt 130013113116336666131631161646443	ts:	Q:
STYRENE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLORO TETRACHLOROETHENE TOLUENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHA 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHA TRICHLOROETHENE	NE	UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG	ND ND ND ND ND ND	3 1 6 6 3		
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETH	ANE	UG/KG	ND	ī		

[0) Page 4 Date 03-Oct-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Client: OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
Project Number: 3-4162-3000
Project Name: CSX RADNOR YARD
Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN.
Test: VOLATILES (8240)
Analysis Method: 8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992
Extraction Method: N/A
Matrix: SOIL
QC Level: II

QC Level:

II

Lab Id: Client Sample Id:	002 SPOIL SOIL		Sample Dat Received D	e/Time: ate:	14-SEP-94 1312 15-SEP-94
Parameter:		Units:	Results:	Rpt Lm	nts: Q:
1,2,3 TRICHLOROPRO VINYL ACETATE VINYL CHLORIDE TOTAL XYLENES BROMOFLUOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE TOLUENE-D8 ANALYST		UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG \$REC/SURR \$REC/SURR \$REC/SURR INITIALS	ND ND ND 92 95 104 DWB	6 3 1 3 74-121 70-121 81-117	•

Comments:

11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001 . YTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

[0] Page 5 Date 03-Oct-94

"FINAL REPORT FORMAT - SINGLE"

Accession:

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

Client:

3-4162-3000

Project Number: Project Name: Project Location:

Test:

Analysis Method:

CSX RADNOR YARD NASHVILLE, TN. VOLATILES (8240) 8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992

Extraction Method: N/A Matrix:

SOIL

QC Level:

Lab Id:

ΙI

002 Client Sample Id: SPOIL SOIL Sample Date/Time:

14-SEP-94 1312

Received Date:

15-SEP-94

"Sample Tic Report"

Number of Tics Found: 0 Concentration Units: UG/KG

Cas Number:

Compound Name:

RT:

Est Conc: Q:

Analytical Technologies, Inc.	4675	10
may neon to controlled to a fine.		

PROJECT SAMPLE INSPECTION FORM

	Accession #: <u>409578</u>					Date received: 8-56	P-94
1.	Was there a Chain of Custody?	(FES)	NO		7.	Are samples correctly preserved for analysis required?	SES NO N/A
2.	Was Chain of Custody properly relinquished?	YES	NO		8.	is there sufficient volume for enalysis requested?	MES NO
3.	Were samples received cold? (At 4º or on ice)	YES	NO	N/A	9.	Were samples received within holding time?	VES NO
4.	Were all containers properly labeled and identified?	YES	NO		10.	Was there headspace greater than %" in diameter in volatile bottles?	YES NO (NIA)
5.	Were samples received in proper containers for analysis requested?	XES)	NO		11.	If sent, were matrix spike bottles returned?	YES NO NIA
6.	Were all sample containers received intact?	YES	NO				
Trac	king Number: <u>2827/453</u>	81		S	hippe	d By: FED EX	
Cool	er Number:					-	
Out 6	of Control Events and Inspectio	n Com	men	ts:			·
							
							·····
			,				
Inspe	cted By: RFOOTE Date: L	ا -حرش کا شاک	- 95	, F	.oaqe	d By: Aby Date:	16-5EP-97

615 333 0630 800 676 5770 Fax 615 781 0655

2 8

1631

DEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

Facility Name: CSX (A) NOT YAKE Facility Location: NASHVIIIE, TN.

Project Number: 3-4/62-3000

Collectors Name: Doug TATE

Collection Date: Sept 14, 1994

ole No.	. Lo	cation			Time	Туре	Test Required
1 _(WASH	WATER	TANK	<: 1L Auber	12:58	WATER	PCB 608
!	11	K	ų	2-40 ml /4cl	1;01	N	V053 8240
3	Н	۲,	i.i	1 L 4/4CL	1204	N	700 mod 8015
4	11	4	4	IL	1:08	NI NI	RERA metals
;	Spoil -	Soil		402	1: 12	Soy	ECRA METALS
6	II.	11		402	1:14	u	VOC'S 8040 \$ TIC L'S
7	n	И		807	1-16	(1	TCO mot 9015 & PCLS 9080
8 9							
-							
ment (Pr.)							
				Chain of Pos	session		·

Signature

Title

Date

Daysh Stal

Project Enlanceer

9/4/94

The Date

15-52p-94

409518

Quality Control Report

Analysis: RCRA METALS

Accession: Client:

Project Number: Project Name: Project Location: Department:

409518

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES 3-4162-3000

CSX RADNOR YARD NASHVILLE, TN. METALS

, į

ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001

Parameter: Batch Id: Blank Result: Anal. Method: Prep. Method: Analysis Date: Prep. Date:	SILVER A6W270 <0.01 6010 3010 22-SEP-94 21-SEP-94	"Metals Q ARSENIC R7W319 <0.005 7060 3020 20-SEP-94 19-SEP-94	uality Cont BARIUM B6W270 <0.01 6010 3010 21-SEP-94 19-SEP-94	rol Report" CADMIUM C6W270 <0.005 6010 3010 21-SEP-94 19-SEP-94	CHROMIUM H6W270 <0.01 6010 3010 22-SEP-94 19-SEP-94	[0) Page 1 Date 28-Sep- MERCURY M7W110 <0.0002 7470 7470 20-SEP-94 20-SEP-94
Sample Dup	lication					
Sample Dup: Rept Limit:	409551-2 <0.01	409575-1 <0.005	409551-2 <0.01	409551-2	409551-2 <0.01	409562-1
Sample Result: Dup Result: Sample RPD: Max RPD: Dry Weight%	<0.01 <0.01 N/C 0.01 N/A	<0.005 <0.005 N/C 0.005 N/A	0.06 0.06 0 20 N/A	<0.005 <0.005 N/C 0.005 N/A	<0.01 <0.01 N/C 0.01 N/A	0.0003 <0.0002 0.0001G 0.0002 N/A
Matrix Spike						
Sample Spiked: Rept Limit:	409551-2 <0.01	409575-1 <0.005	409551-2 <0.01	409551-2 <0.005	409551-2 <0.01	409562-1 <0.0002
Sample Result: Spiked Result: Spike Added: * Recovery: * Rec Limits: Dry Weight*	<0.01 2.0 2.0 100 75-125 N/A	<0.005 0.034 0.040 85 75-125 N/A	0.06 2.0 2.0 97 75-125 N/A	<0.005 2.0 2.0 100 75-125 N/A	<pre><0.01 2.1 2.0 105 75-125 N/A</pre>	0.0003 0.0046 0.0050 86 75-125 N/A
ICV						
ICV Result: True Result: * Recovery: * Rec Limits:	4.8 5.0 96 90-110	0.037 0.040 93 90~110	4.9 5.0 98 90-110	4.9 5.0 98 90-110	5.1 5.0 102 90-110	0.0042 0.0040 105 80-120
LCS						
LCS Result: True Result: * Recovery: * Rec Limits:	2.0 2.0 100 80-120	0.039 0.040 98 80-120	2.0 2.0 100 80-120	2.0 2.0 100 80-120	2.4 2.0 120 80-120	0.0050 0.0050 100 80-120

				_		[0] Page 2 Date 28-Sep-
Parameter: Batch Id: Blank Result: Anal. Method: Prep. Method: Analysis Date: Prep. Date:	LEAD P7W319 <0.003 7421 3020 25-SEP-94 19-SEP-94	"Metals (SELENIUM S7W319 <0.005 7740 3020 19-SEP-94	Quality Cont SILVER A6S207 <1 6010 3050 26-SEP-94 21-SEP-94	ARSENIC R6S207 <5 6010 3050 26-SEP-94 21-SEP-94	BARIUM B6S207 <1 6010 3050 26-SEP-94 21-SEP-94	CADMIUM C6S207 <0.5 6010 3050 26-SEP-94 21-SEP-94
Sample Dur	olication		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Sample Dup: Rept Limit:	409575-1 <0.003	409575-1	409554-1	409554-1 <5	409554-1	409554-1
Sample Result: Dup Result: Sample RPD: Max RPD: Dry Weight%	<0.003 <0.003 N/C 0.003 N/A	<0.005 <0.005 N/C 0.005 N/A	<1 <1 N/C 1 N/A	<5 <5 N/C 5 N/A	4 3 1G 1 N/A	<0.5 <0.5 N/C 0.5 N/A
Matrix Spi	ke					
Sample Spiked: Rept Limit:	409575-1 <0.003	409575-1 <0.005	409554-1 <1	409554-1 <5	409554-1 <1	409554-1
Sample Result: Spiked Result: Spike Added: * Recovery: * Rec Limits: Dry Weight*	<0.003 0.020 0.020 100 75-125 N/A	<0.005 0.008 0.010 80 75-125 N/A	<1 200 200 100 75-125 N/A	<5 190 200 95 75-125 N/A	4 210 200 103 75-125 N/A	<0.5 200 200 100 75-125 N/A
ICV						
ICV Result: True Result: % Recovery: % Rec Limits:	0.038 0.040 95 90-110	0.020 0.020 100 90-110	4.7 5.0 94 90-110	4.8 5.0 96 90-110	5.0 5.0 100 90-110	5.0 5.0 100 90-110
LCS						
LCS Result: True Result: * Recovery: * Rec Limits:	0.021 0.020 105 80-120	0.011 0.010 110 80-120	85 71.7 119 48-152	78 72.1 108 48-152	64 64.8 99 69-136	70 61.6 114 58-140

[0) Page 3 Date 28-Sep-94

Parameter: Batch Id: Blank Result: Anal. Method: Prep. Method: Analysis Date: Prep. Date:	CHROMIUM H6S207 <1 6010 3050 26-SEP-94 21-SEP-94	"Metals Q MERCURY M4S092 <0.1 7471 7471 28-SEP-94 27-SEP-94	uality Cont LEAD P6S207 <5 6010 3050 26-SEP-94 21-SEP-94	rol Report" SELENIUM S6S207 <10 6010 3050 26-SEP-94 21-SEP-94		
Sample Dup	lication	-				
Sample Dup:	409554-1	409518-2	409554-1	409554-1		
Rept Limit:	<1	<0.1	<5	<10		
Sample Result:	8	0.1	<5	<10		
Dup Result:	8	0.1	<5	<10		
Sample RPD:	0	N/C	N/C	N/C		
Max RPD:	20	0.1	5	10		
Dry Weight%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Matrix Spi	Matrix Spike					
Sample Spiked:	409554-1	409518-2	409554-1	409554-1		
Rept Limit:	<1	<0.1	<5	<10		
Sample Result:	8	0.1	<5	<10		
Spiked Result:	230	2.6	160	210		
Spike Added:	200	2.5	200	200		
* Recovery:	111	100	80	105		
* Rec Limits:	75-125	75-125	75-125	75-125		
Ory Weight*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
ICV						
ICV Result:	5.2	0.0042	5.1	5.1		
True Result:	5.0	0.0040	5.0	5.0		
% Recovery:	104	105	102	102		
% Rec Limits:	90-110	80-120	90~110	90-110		
LCS						
LCS Result:	52	38	57	86		
True Result:	44.1	32	50.9	74.2		
% Recovery:	118	119	112	116		
% Rec Limits:	59-138	53-150	53-139	48-146		

[0) Page 4 Date 28-Sep-94

"Quality Control Comments"

	Batch Id: Comments:
A6W270	ANALYST: JRR
R7W319	ANALYST: CD
B6W270	ANALYST: JRR
C6W270	ANALYST: JRR
C6W270	OC DATA IS REPORTED ON AN AS RECORDED BASIS.
C6W270	TIME ON: 14:39
H6W270	ANALYST: JRR
M7W110	ANALYST: JP
P7W319	ANALYST: CD
P7W319	Spike Source: Plasma Chem, Lot # 03J82N1P1122 for Lead.
P7W319	LCS Source: Plasma Chem, Lot # 03J82N1P1122 for Lead.
S7W319	ANALYST: SL
A6S207	ANALYST: JRR
A6S207	Spike Source: Plasma Chem, Lot # A4J470121 for Silver.
A6S207	LCS Source: Environmental Resource Association, Lot # 219 for Silver.
R6S207	ANALYST: JRR
R6S207	Spike Source: Plasma Chem, Lot # J3M33N10D for Arsenic.
	LCS Source: Environmental Resource Association, Lot # 219 for Arsenic.
R6S207	
B6S207	ANALYST: JRR
B6S207	Spike Source: Plasma Chem, Lot # M3M5610C for Barium.
B6S207	LCS Source: Environmental Resource Association, Lot # 219 for Barium.
C6S207	ANALYST: JRR
C6S207	Spike Source: Plasma Chem, Lot # Y3M48N10D for Cadmium.
C6S207	LCS Source: Environmental Resource Association, Lot # 219 for Cadmium.
H6S207	ANALYST: JRR
H6S207	Spike Source: Plasma Chem, Lot # Y2M24L10P8 for Chromium.
H6S207	LCS Source: Environmental Resource Association, Lot # 219 for Chromium.
M4S092	ANALYST: GJ
M4S092	Spike Source: Spex Industries, Lot # 3-88HG for Mercury.
M4S092	LCS Source: Environmental Resource Association, Lot # 219 for Mercury.
P6S207	ANALYST: JRR
P6S207	Spike Source: Plasma Chem, Lot # D3J82N10F for Lead.
P6S207	LCS Source: Environmental Resource Association, Lot # 219 for Lead.
S6S207	ANALYST: JRR
S6S207	Spike Source: Plasma Chem, Lot # Y3M34N10D for Selenium.
S 6S207	LCS Source: Environmental Resource Association, Lot # 219 for Selenium.

11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001 ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

> [0) Page 5 Date 28-Sep-94

----- Common Footnotes Metals -----

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE.

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED.

N/C = SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS ARE AT OR BELOW ATI REPORTING LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RPD IS "NOT CALCULABLE" AND NO CONTROL LIMITS APPLY.

N/D = NOT DETECTED.

DISS. OR D = DISSOLVED

T & D = TOTAL AND DISSOLVED

R = REACTIVE

T = TOTAL

- G = SAMPLE AND/OR DUPLICATE RESULT IS BELOW 5 X ATI REPORTING LIMIT AND THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE RESULT IS AT
- OR BELOW ATI REPORTING LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RESULTS ARE "IN CONTROL".

 Q = THE ANALYTICAL (POST-DIGESTION) SPIKE IS REPORTED DUE TO PERCENT RECOVERY
 BEING OUTSIDE ACCEPTANCE LIMITS ON THE MATRIX (PRE-DIGESTION) SPIKE.

- # = ELEVATED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE.
 + = ELEVATED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO DILUTION INTO CALIBRATION RANGE.
 * = ELEVATED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE. (DILUTION PRIOR TO ANALYSIS)
- @ = ADJUSTED REPORTING LIMIT DUE TO SAMPLE MATRIX. (DILUTION PRIOR TO DIGESTION)
- P = ANALYTICAL (POST DIGESTION) SPIKE.
- I = DUPLICATE INJECTION.

= AUTOMATED

F = SAMPLE SPIKED > 4 X SPIKE CONCENTRATION.

- N/C+ = NOT CALCULABLE '/C* = NOT CALCULABLE; SAMPLE SPIKED > 4 X SPIKE CONCENTRATION.
- 1 = SAMPLE AND/OR DUPLICATE RESULT IS BELOW 5 X ATI REPORTING LIMIT AND THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESULTS EXCEEDS THE ATI REPORTING
- LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RESULTS ARE "OUT OF CONTROL".

 A = SAMPLE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS ARE "OUT OF CONTROL".

 Z = THE SAMPLE RESULT FOR THE SPIKE IS BELOW THE REPORTING LIMIT. HOWEVER,
- THIS RESULT IS REPORTED FOR ACCURATE QC CALCULATIONS.

 NH= SAMPLE AND / OR DUPLICATE RESULT IS BELOW 5 X ATI REPORTING LIMIT AND THE ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESULTS EXCEEDS THE ATI REPORTING LIMIT; THEREFORE, THE RESULTS ARE "OUT OF CONTROL". SAMPLE IS NON-HOMOGENEOUS.

FROM ANALYSIS REPORT:

RL= REPORTING LIMIT BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.

Q= QUALIFIER (FOOTNOTE)

FROM QUALITY CONTROL REPORT:

RPD= RELATIVE PERCENT DEVIATION.

RPT LIMIT= REPORTING LIMIT BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.

NOTE: THE UNITS REPORTED ON THE QUALITY CONTROL REPORT ARE EQUAL TO THOSE ON THE ANALYSIS REPORT.

SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Revision 1, July 1992. EPA 600/4-79-020, Revised March 1983. NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd Edition.

JP = JAY PEREZ GJ = GARY JACOBS JLH = JAMES L. HERED CD = CHRISTY DRAPER

JRR = JOHN R. ROWE JR = JOHN REED SL = STEPHANIE LOWRY

Quality Control Report

Analysis: TCO / PETRO. HYDROCARBON RANGE C6-C32

Accession: Client:

Project Number: Project Name: Project Location:

Department:

409518

OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
3-4162-3000
CSX RADNOR YARD
NASHVILLE, TN.
SEMI-VOLATILE FUELS

1639

ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001

[0) Page 1 Date 06-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title:

Water Blank

Batch: FPW205
Analysis Method: TCO / 8015 - SW 846, EPA UST Work Group Nov. 1990, Mod. 8015
Extraction Method: 3510/SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Revision 1, July 1992

Blank Id: A

Date Analyzed: 03-OCT-94

Date Extracted: 19-SEP-94

Parameters:

Units:

Results:

Reporting Limits:

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON ORTHO TER PHENYL

UG/L *REC/SURR

ND 104 100 81-141

ANALYST

INITIALS SJF

Comments:

1640

ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001

[0) Page 2 Date 06-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Blank
Batch: FPS204
Analysis Method: TCO / 8015 - SW 846, EPA UST Work Group Nov. 1990, Mod. 8015
Extraction Method: 3550/SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Revision 1, July 1992

Blank Id: B

Date Analyzed: 21-SEP-94 Date Extracted: 19-SEP-94

Parameters:

Units:

Results:

Reporting Limits:

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON ORTHO TER PHENYL ANALYST

ND 69 2.5 65-135

MG/KG %REC/SURR INITIALS

SW

Comments:

15/1

11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001 ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

> [0) Page 3 Date 06-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title:

Water Reagent

i .tch: FPW205

halysis Method: TCO / 8015 - SW 846, EPA UST Work Group Nov. 1990, Mod. 8015 Extraction Method: 3510/SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Revision 1, July 1992

RS Date Analyzed: 03-OCT-94 RSD Date Analyzed: 03-OCT-94

RS Date Extracted: 19-SEP-94
RSD Date Extracted: 19-SEP-94

99

Spike RS Sample RS RSD *Rec Conc *Rec RPD Lmts Lmts Added Conc Conc irameters:)TAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON 1260 <100 1059 84 1103 88 30 55-125

Surrogates:

THO TER PHENYL

96

81-141

Comments:

NOT ENOUGH SAMPLE SUBMITTED TO EXTRACT MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE.

"otes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.

* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

1560

11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001 ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

> [0] Page 4 Date 06-Oct-94

"QC Report"

TAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON

itle: Soil Reagent tch: FPS204 alysis Method: TCO / 8015 - SW 846, EPA UST Work Group Nov. 1990, Mod. 8015 extraction Method: 3550/SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Revision 1, July 1992

RS Date Analyzed: 20-SEP-94 RSD Date Analyzed: 20-SEP-94

42

RS Date Extracted: 17-SEP-94
RSD Date Extracted: 17-SEP-94

Spike rameters: Added

RS Sample Conc Conc <2.5

RS RSD Rec Conc 88 40

RSD RPD Rec *Rec RPD Lmts Lmts 95

42 57-123

Surrogates:
THO TER PHENYL

85

92

65-135

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.

* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001 ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

> (0) Page 5 Date 06-Oct-94

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

- DILUTED OUT

3 = MICROGRAMS

UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.

UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. 7/M3 = MILLIGRAM PER CUBIC METER.

PMV = PART PER MILLION BY VOLUME.

3/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.

MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.

- = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.

- VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

RGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRYWEIGHT BASIS.

ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORTING LIMIT.

PT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.

RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

TI/GC/FID

ATI GAS CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHOD EMPLOYING DIRECT INJECTION ON COLUMN WITH FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID).

ATI/GC/FIX

ATI GAS CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHOD FOR ANALYSIS OF FIXED GASES EMPLOYING DIRECT INJECTION ON COLUMN WITH THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY DETECTOR (TCD) AND FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR (FID).

ATI GAS CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHOD EMPLOYING DIRECT INJECTION ON COLUMN WITH FLAME PHOTOMETRIC DETECTOR (FPD) IN SULFUR-SPECIFIC MODE.

ATI/GC/PID

ATI GAS CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHOD EMPLOYING DIRECT INJECTION ON COLUMN WITH PHOTOIONIZATION DETECTOR (PID).

ATI/GC/TCD

ATI GAS CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHOD EMPLOYING DIRECT INJECTION ON COLUMN WITH THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY DETECTOR (TCD).

LJT = LISA THOMASON

SKR = SVETLANA RODKINA

GH = DARREL HALSELL

W = KAREN WADSWORTH
WV = MONIQUE VERHEYDEN
RP = ROBERT PEREZ

LK = KERRY KUST

W = STEVE WILHITE

MP = JACKIE PRICE

SJF = STEVE FILOROMO

Quality Control Report

Analysis: PESTICIDES (8080)

Accession: 409518
Client: OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
Project Number: 3-4162-3000
Project Name: CSX RADNOR YARD
Project Location: NASHVILLE, TN.
Department: PESTICIDES

[0) Page 1 Date 04-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title:

Soil Blank

Batch: PSS212
Analysis Method: 8080 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992. Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

Blank Id: B Date Anal	yzed: 28-SEP-94	Date Extracted:	24-SEP-94
Parameters:	Units:	Results:	Reporting Limits:
ALDRIN ALPHA-BHC BETA-BHC DELTA-BHC GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) CHLORDANE 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDT DIELDRIN ENDOSULFAN I ENDOSULFAN II ENDOSULFAN SULFATE ENDRIN ENDRIN ALDEHYDE HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1254 PCB-1260 TOXAPHENE METHOXYCHLOR DCB TCMX	UG/KG	URR 90	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3
ANALYST	INITIA	LS RP	

Comments:

-28 1645

ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001

(0) Page 2 Date 04-Oct-94

"QC Report"

::itle:

Soil Reagent

atch: PSS212
nalysis Method: 8080 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.
xtraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

RS Date Analyzed: 30-SEP-94 RSD Date Analyzed: 30-SEP-94				RS Date Extracted: 23-SEP-94 RSD Date Extracted: 23-SEP-94						
arameters: INDANE AEPTACHLOR ALDRIN 'IELDRIN NDRIN OT		Spike Added 6.7 6.7 6.7 16.7 16.7	Sample Conc <1.7 <1.7 <1.7 <3.3 <3.3	RS Conc 6.7 6.7 6.0 17.2 17.4		RSD Conc 6.2 6.7 5.8 17.0 17.3	RSD %Rec 93 100 87 102 104 105	RPD 7 0 3 1 0	RPD Lmts 37 46 46 41 40 34	Rec Lmts 32-127 34-111 42-122 36-146 30-147 25-160
Surrogates: JB JMX					103 98		102 95			20-150 20-140

"cmments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT
'G/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
' = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

[0) Page 3 Date 04-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title: Soil Matrix

B ich: PSS212
A alysis Method: 8080 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992. Extraction Method: 3550 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992.

D / Weight %: 99 Snple Spiked: 409497-47	MS Date Analyzed: 30-SEP-94 MSD Date Analyzed: 30-SEP-94				MS Date Extracted: 23-SEP-94 MSD Date Extracted: 23-SEP-94					
P rameters: L vDANE HEPTACHLOR ALDRIN C ELDRIN E DRIN D_[Spike Added 6.8 6.8 6.8 16.9 16.9	Sample Conc <1.7 <1.7 <1.7 <3.33 <3.33 <3.33	MS Conc 4.7 6.1 6.7 14.6 19.1 16.8	MS %Rec 69 90 99 86 113 99	MSD Conc 4.6 7.1 7.6 17.0 18.3 19.3	MSD %Rec 68 104 112 101 108 114	RPD 1 14 12 16 5	RPD Lmts 37 46 46 41 40 34	Rec Lmts 32-127 34-111 42-122 36-146 30-147 25-160	
Surrogates: D 3 T 4X				114 86		130 103			20-150 20-140	

C nments:

N∩tes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

> (0) Page 4 Date 04-Oct-94

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.
UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.

< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.

* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.

J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS ESTIMATED.

JJ = THE REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.

ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORTING LIMIT.

RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.

RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

RP = ROBERT PEREZ KK = KERRY KUST RW = ROBERT WOLFE

FC = FRANKIE COLEMAN

Quality Control Report

Analysis: PESTICIDES (608)

Accession: Client:

409518
OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
3-4162-3000
CSX RADNOR YARD
NASHVILLE, TN.
PESTICIDES Project Number:
Project Name:
Project Location:
Department:

[0) Page 1 Date 26-Sep-94

"QC Report"

Title:

Water Blank PSW207

Batch:

Analysis Method: 608 / Federal Register 40 CFR, Part 136, July 1, 1992 Extraction Method: 608 / Federal Register 40 CFR, Part 136, July 1, 1992

Blank Id: B Date Analyzed:	22-SEP-94 Date	Extracted:	20-SEP-94
Parameters:	Units:	Results:	Reporting Limits:
ALDRIN ALPHA-BHC BETA-BHC DELTA-BHC GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE) CHLORDANE 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDT DIELDRIN ENDOSULFAN I ENDOSULFAN II ENDOSULFAN SULFATE ENDRIN ENDRIN ALDEHYDE HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1260 TOXAPHENE METHOXYCHLOR DCB TCMX	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	ND N	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.10 0.05
ANALYST	INITIALS	RP	

Comments:

[0] Page 2 Date 26-Sep-94

"QC Report"

"tle: tch: Water Reagent PSW207

alysis Method: 608 / Federal Register 40 CFR, Part 136, July 1, 1992 xtraction Method: 608 / Federal Register 40 CFR, Part 136, July 1, 1992

RS Date Analyzed: 21-SEP-94 RSD Date Analyzed: 21-SEP-94				RS Date Extracted: 19-SEP-94 RSD Date Extracted: 19-SEP-94						
.rameters: NDANE EPTACHLOR LDRIN ELDRIN TRIN TRIN	Spike Added 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.50 0.50	Sample Conc <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.10 <0.10	RS Conc 0.16 0.17 0.17 0.45 0.47	RS %Rec 80 85 85 90 94	RSD Conc 0.18 0.19 0.20 0.50 0.52	RSD *Rec 90 95 100 104 104	RPD 12 11 16 11 10	RPD Lmts 37 46 46 41 40 34	Rec Lmts 32-127 34-111 42-122 36-146 30-147 25-160	
"rrogates: B MX				93 86		106 96			20-150 20-140	

mments:

^{&#}x27;otes:

'/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT

'G/L = PARTS PER BILLION. <= LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.

* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

[0] Page 3 Date 26-Sep-94

"QC Report"

Title:

Water Matrix

itch: PSW207
lalysis Method: 608 / Federal Register 40 CFR, Part 136, July 1, 1992
Extraction Method: 608 / Federal Register 40 CFR, Part 136, July 1, 1992

ry Weight %: N/A Lample Spiked: 409497-63	MS Date Analyzed: 21-SEP-94 MSD Date Analyzed: 21-SEP-94				MS Date Extracted: 19-SEP-94 MSD Date Extracted: 19-SEP-94					
Arameters: [INDANE HEPTACHLOR ALDRIN [ELDRIN JDRIN JDRIN LOT	Spike Added 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.50 0.50	Sample Conc <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.10 <0.10	MS Conc 0.16 0.17 0.16 0.46 0.49	MS %Rec 80 85 80 92 98 102	MSD Conc 0.16 0.17 0.16 0.47 0.49 0.52	MSD %Rec 80 85 80 94 98 104	RPD 0 0 0 2 0 2	RPD Lmts 37 46 46 41 40 34	Rec Lmts 30-130 30-115 40-125 30-150 30-150 20-160	
Surrogates: IB IMX				83 86		90 74			20-150 20-140	

omments:

™otes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.

* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

1653 Ö

ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001

> [0) Page 4 Date 26-Sep-94

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

D = DILUTED OUT UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.

UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.

MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.

< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.

* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.

J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS
</pre> ESTIMATED.

JJ = THE REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE. ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORTING LIMIT.

RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

RP = ROBERT PEREZ

KK = KERRY KUST RW = ROBERT WOLFE

FC = FRANKIE COLEMAN

Quality Control Report

Analysis: VOLATILES (8240)

Accession: Client: Project Number: Project Name: Project Location: Department:

409518
OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES
3-4162-3000
CSX RADNOR YARD
NASHVILLE, TN.
ORGANIC/MS

11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001 CAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

[0] Page 1 Date 03-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Water Blank
BUW009
Batch: BUW009
Analysis Method: 8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992
Extraction Method: N/A

Title: Batch: Batch: Batch: Batch: Buw009 SW-846	, 3rd Edicion		
Batch: 8240 / SW-015 Analysis Method: N/A			· / 3
Analysis Method: N/A Extraction Method: N/A Date Analyzed: 23	nate	Extracted:	N/A
1.med: 23	S-SEP-94 Date	150.	Reporting Limits:
Date Analyzeu.	Units:	Results:	· ·
Blank Id: B Date And 17	011202	ND	10
Parameters:	UG/L	ND	100 100
	UG/L	ND	1
ACETONE	UG/L UG/L	ND	1
ACROLEIN ACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND ND	2
ACKIDOR OMETHANE	UG/L	ND	1 3
BENZENE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE BROMODICH	UG/L	ND	1
BROMOFORT	UG/L UG/L	ND	2
BROMOFORTHANE BROMOMETHANE (MEK) 2-BUTANONE (MEK)	UG/L	ND ND	1
2-BUTANONE	UG/L	ND	1 5
CARBON DISULFIDE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/L	ND	2
	UG/L UG/L	ND	2 2 5 5
CHLOROETHYLVINYL EINER	UG/L	ND ND	5
COLURO: O'	UG/L	ND	5
CHLOROFORHANE CHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND	i
	UG/L UG/L	ND	2
DIBROMONIA	UG/L	ND ND	1 5
DICHLORODIFLOOR 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ng/r ng/r	ND	2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ΩG/'Γ	ND	1
1 1 - DICHES - CONTOROLLAR DE	UG/L UG/L	ND ND	1
TOTAL TOTAL OROPROPANE	UG/L	ND	5
CTC - 1 . 3 - D - 2 ODO DROPENS	UG/L	ND	1 5 3 5 3
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROTENE 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE 1,4-DENZENE	UG/L	ND	3
1 4-010111111111111111111111111111111111	UG/L UG/L	ND	5
-mitul Nicitabi-	UG/L	ND ND	3
2-HEXANORE	UG/L	ND	3 2 2
TODOMETRANCETORIDE	UG/L	ND	2
METHYLENE	ng/r ng/r	ND ND	1
4-METHILE STYRENE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,1,2,2-HLOROETHENE	UG/L	UN UN	5
1 1.2,2-TETRACHLORODIA	UG/L	ND	5 2
	UG/L UG/L	ND	1
MOTURNE OFFILANE	UG/L	ND ND	1 5 2
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND	5 2
	UG/L	ND	1
TRICHLOROFLUOROPROPANE	UG/L UG/L	ND	າ
1,2,3 ICETATE	(T	ND	82-115 76-114
VINYL CHLORIDE VINYL CYLLENES	•.n ⊄ C		76-12-
	%REC	/SURR 95	
TOTAL XYLENES BROMOFLUOROBENZENE BROMOFLUOROBETHANE-D4 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4			
1,2-Dichionol			

2 8 1655

ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001

[0) Page 2 Date 03-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title:

Water Blank

Batch:

BUW009

Analysis Method: 8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992 Extraction Method: N/A

Parameters:

Units:

Results:

Reporting Limits:

TOLUENE-D8 ANALYST

%REC/SURR
INITIALS

101 LD

88-115

Comments:

{0) Page 3
Date 03-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title: Low Soil Blank
Batch: NAS094
Analysis Method: 8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992
Extraction Method: N/A

Blank Id: A Date Analyzed:	27-SEP-94 Dat	te Extracted	d: N/A
Parameters:	Units:	Results:	Reporting Limits:
ACETONE ACROLEIN ACRYLONITRILE BENZENE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE BROMOFORM BROMOMETHANE 2-BUTANONE (MEK) CARBON DISULFIDE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CHLOROBENZENE CHLOROETHANE 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER CHLOROMETHANE CHLOROMETHANE CHLOROMETHANE DIBROMOMETHANE DIBROMOMETHANE DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/KG	ND	10
ACROLEIN	UG/KG	ND	100
ACRYLONITRILE	UG/KG	ND	100
BENZENE	UG/KG	ND	1
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	UG/KG	ND	ī
BROMOFORM	UG/KG	ND	$\bar{2}$
BROMOMETHANE	UG/KG	ND	ī
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	UG/KG	ND	3
CARBON DISULFIDE	UG/KG	ND	3 1
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/KG	ND	$\overline{2}$
CHLOROBENZENE	UG/KG	ND	1
CHLOROETHANE	UG/KG	ND	ī
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER	UG/KG	ND	5
CHLOROFORM	UG/KG	ND	2
CHLOROMETHANE	UG/KG	ND	2
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	UG/KG	ND	5
DIBROMOMETHANE	UG/KG	ND	1 5 2 2 5 5 5
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	UG/KG	ND	5
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/KG	ND	1
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/KG	ND	$\bar{2}$
DIBROMOMETHANE DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE TOTAL 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE 1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE ETHYL BENZENE ETHYL BENZENE ETHYL METHACRYLATE 2-HEXANONE IODOMETHANE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE STYRENE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROETHENE	UG/KG	ND	1 5 2
TOTAL 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	UG/KG	ND	5
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	UG/KG	ND	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/KG	ND	1
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/KG	ND	1
1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE	UG/KG	ND	5 1 5 3 5 3 2 2
ETHYL BENZENE	UG/KG	ND	1
ETHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/KG	ND	5
2-HEXANONE	UG/KG	ND	3
IODOMETHANE	UG/KG	ND	5
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	UG/KG	ND	3
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	UG/KG	ND	3
STYRENE	UG/KG	ND	2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/KG	ND	2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROETHENE TOLUENE	UG/KG	ND	1 5 5 2
TOLUENE	UG/KG	ND	5
1,1,1-TRICHLORUETHANE	UG/KG	ND ND	5
TO TOUL OR OFFICE IT HAVE	UG/KG	ND ND	1
TRICHLOROETHENE	UG/ NG	ND ND	1
1 X 1 TO TOUT OD O DO O DANE	טפי אפ	ND ND	Ę
TOLUENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE TRICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE 1,2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE VINYL ACETATE VINYL CHLORIDE TOTAL XYLENES BROMOFLUOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	tig/kg	ND	5 2
ATMIN WCEIVIE	tic/kc	ND ND	1
TOTAL VVIENTS	fig\kg	ND	2
DDOMORI HODORENZENE	\$ D C / C 1 D D	96	74-121
1 2 DICHLOROPENZENE	*REC/SURR	94	70-121
I, 2 - DICHMOROETHMAN-DA	TREC, BORR	<i>J</i> •	

1658

ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001

[0] Page 4 Date 03-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Batch: NAS094
Analysis Method: 8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992
Extraction Method: N/A

Parameters:

Units:

Results:

105

DWB

Reporting Limits:

TOLUENE-D8 ANALYST

%REC/SURR INITIALS

81-117

Comments:

- 2 1659

ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001

[0) Page 5 Date 03-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title:

Water Reagent

itch:

BUW009

8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992 nalysis Method:

Lxtraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: RSD Date Analyzed:	23-SEP-94 23-SEP-94	RS Date Extracted: N/A RSD Date Extracted: N/A							
irameters: 1-DICHLOROETHENE ACICHLOROETHENE BENZENE TOLUENE HLOROBENZENE	Spike Added 50 50 50 50 50	Sample Conc <1 <1 <1 <5 <1	RS Conc 50 49 52 51	RS %Rec 100 98 104 102 100	RSD Conc 48 50 54 52	RSD %Rec 96 100 108 104 102	RPD 4 2 4 2 2	RPD Lmts 14 14 11 13	Rec Lmts 88-120 88-108 83-112 47-150 81-118
Surrogates: 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4)LUENE-D8 {OMOFLUOROBENZENE				95 101 102		96 101 102			76-114 88-115 82-115

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT JG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.

* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

1660

· ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 11 East Olive Road Pensacola, Florida 32514 (904) 474-1001

[0] Page 6 Date 03-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title:

i tch: i alysis Method:

Low Soil Reagent NAS094
8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992

Latraction Method: N/A

RS Date Analyzed: RSD Date Analyzed:		RS Date Extracted: N/A RSD Date Extracted: N/A								
I rameters: 1-DICHLOROETHENE 1AICHLOROETHENE BENZENE TOLUENE LOROBENZENE	Spike Added 50 50 50 50	Sample Conc <1 <1 <1 <5 <1	RS Conc 46 50 52 53 57	RS %Rec 92 100 104 106 114	RSD Conc 46 49 51 54	RSD *Rec 92 98 102 108	RPD 0 2 2 2 0	RPD Lmts 22 24 21 21	Rec Lmts 82-128 71-157 74-128 67-151 78-127	
Surrogates: 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4 LUENE-D8 OMOFLUOROBENZENE				96 99 100		97 101 96			70-121 81-117 74-121	

Comments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.

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SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

[0] Page 7 Date 03-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Title:

Water Matrix

I tch:

BUW009

% alysis Method: 8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992 Extraction Method: N/A

l y Weight %: N/A L.mple Spiked: 409488-21	MS Date Analyzed: 24-SEP-94 MS Date Extracted: N MSD Date Analyzed: 24-SEP-94 MSD Date Extracted: N								
rameters: 1-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHENE BENZENE DLUENE LOROBENZENE	Spike Added 50 50 50 50 50	Sample Conc <1 <1 <1 <5 <1	MS Conc 47 47 51 50	MS %Rec 94 94 102 100	MSD Conc 49 50 55 53	MSD %Rec 98 100 110 106 104	RPD 4 6 8 6 4	RPD Lmts 14 14 11 13	Rec Lmts 88-120 88-108 83-112 47-150 81-118
Surrogates: 2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4 1)LUENE-D8 1:OMOFLUOROBENZENE				99 100 97		96 98 100			76-114 88-115 82-115

· mments:

Notes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.
* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.
SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

[0) Page 8 Date 03-Oct-94

"QC Report"

Low Soil Matrix NAS094 "itle: tch:

8240 / SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986 and Rev. 1, July 1992 alysis Method:

extraction Method: N/A

y Weight %: 82 mple Spiked: 409688-5	MS Date Analyzed: 27-SEP-94 MS Date Extracted: N/A MSD Date Analyzed: 27-SEP-94 MSD Date Extracted: N/A								
.rameters: 1-DICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHENE 3ENZENE)LUENE (LOROBENZENE	Spike Added 61 61 61 61	Sample Conc <1.2 <1.2 <1.2 <1.2 <6.1 <1.2	MS Conc 65 61 65 68 67	MS %Rec 107 100 107 111 110	MSD Conc 60 59 62 65	MSD %Rec 98 97 102 107	RPD 9 3 5 4 7	RPD Lmts 22 24 21 21	Rec Lmts 82-128 71-157 74-128 67-151 78-127
Surrogates: 2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4)LUENE-D8 :OMOFLUOROBENZENE				98 99 96		99 98 96			70-121 81-117 74-121

mments:

intes:

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT

G/KG = PARTS PER BILLION. < = LESS THAN REPORTING LIMIT.

* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS.

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE

PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

[0] Page 9 Date 03-Oct-94

Common notation for Organic reporting

N/S = NOT SUBMITTED N/A = NOT APPLICABLE D = DILUTED OUT

UG/L = PARTS PER BILLION.
UG/KG = PARTS PER BILLION.
MG/KG = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/L = PARTS PER MILLION.
MG/M3 = MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER.

NG = NANOGRAMS. UG = MICROGRAMS.

PPBV = PARTS PER BILLION/VOLUME.

< = LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT.

* = VALUES OUTSIDE OF QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS

J = THE REPORTED VALUE IS EITHER LESS THAN THE REPORTING LIMIT BUT
GREATER THAN ZERO, OR QUANTITATED AS A TIC; THEREFORE, IT IS ESTIMATED.

JJ = REPORTED VALUE IS ESTIMATED DUE TO MATRIX INTERFERENCE.
ND = NOT DETECTED ABOVE REPORT LIMIT.

RPT LIMIT = REPORTING LIMITS BASED ON METHOD DETECTION LIMIT STUDIES.
RPD = RELATIVE PERCENT DIFFERENCE (OR DEVIATION)

SOURCES FOR CONTROL LIMITS ARE INTERNAL LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM AND REFERENCED METHOD.

ORGANIC SOILS ARE REPORTED ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SAMPLE MATRIX, MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE ANALYSIS CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR AIR ANALYSIS.

LP = LEVERNE PETERSON DWB = DAVID BOWERS

DB = DENNIS BESON RB = RAFAEL BARRAZA PL = PAUL LESCHENSKY

RW = RITA WINGO

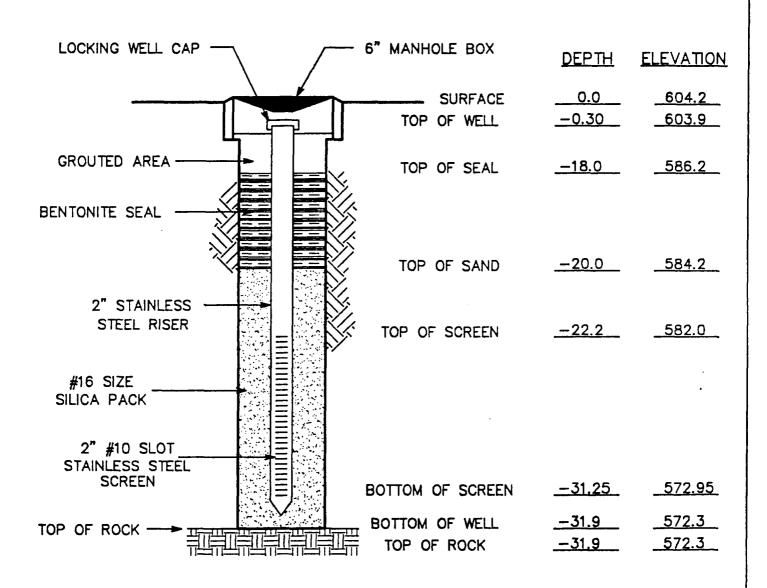
LD = LARRY DILMORE

LL = LANCE LARSON

JA ≈ JENNIFER ALEXANDER

APPENDIX 4
WELL LOGS

MONITORING WELL MW-3



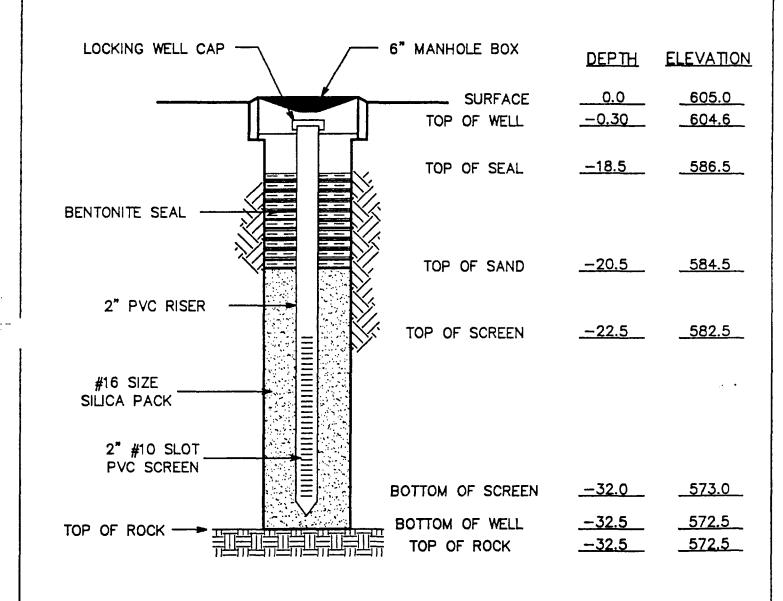
INSTALLATION DATE APRIL 18, 1994

NOT TO SCALE

CSX RADNOR YARD BERM NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE



MONITORING WELL MW-RCI-2S



INSTALLATION DATE APRIL 18, 1994

NOT TO SCALE

CSX RADNOR YARD BERM NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

OGDEN EMIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

LOG OF BORING NO. 2A

OGDEN

SHEET 1 OF 1

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

PROJECT: CSX RAD	NOR YARD		DRILLER: Larry DeMoss	
PROJECT NO. 3-4162-30	00-0003		DATE: 9-8-94	HELPER: George Lawrence
BORING LOCATION: Saad	Site, east of mair	n track		DRILLED POR: CSX TRANPORTATION
toe of berm, accessed f	rom Franklin Brich		RIG: MUD BUG	
SURFACE ELEVATION:	592			
REFUSAL DEPTH	8.0			ELEV 586
POOTAGE SAMPLED:	8.0			
TOP OF ROCK		DEPTH	8.0	ELEV 586
BEGAN CORING		DEPTH	N/A	FLEV
POOTAGE CORED	NONE			
BOTTOM OF HOLE DEPTH	t: 8.0			ELEV 586

(X) A - POWER AUGER () W - WASHBORED () C - ROLLER CONE () R - AIR ROTARY

SAMPLE NO. PULL NO.	DEPTH FROM TO	SET 6° RAN	2ND <u>6°</u> REC'D	3RD 6" GAIN/ LOSS	N VALUE	T Y P E	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND REMARKS
	0.0 - 1.0					A	GRAVEL and slag (fill)
1	1.0 - 2.5	5	7	12	19	SS	GRAVEL and slag (fill)
	2.5 -5.0					A	GRAVEL and slag (fill)
2	5.0 - 6.5	8	9	9	18	SS	GRAVEL and slag (fill)
1	6.5 - 8.0	18*	0"	-18"		ŪD	GRAVEL and slag (fill)
	6.5 - 8.0			<u> </u>		Α	GRAVEL and slag (fill)
							Auger Refusal Encountered at 8.0 feet

LOG OF BORING NO. 2B

OGDEN

SHEET 1 OF 1

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

PROJECT: CSX RAD	NOR YARD		DRILLER: Larry DeMoss				
PROJECT NO. 3-4162-30	000-0003	DATE: 9-8-94	HELPER: George Lawrence				
BORING LOCATION: Saac	1 Site, east of m	ain track	DRILLED FOR: CSX TRANPORTATION				
toe of berm, accessed i	rom Franklin B	rick RIG: MUD BUG					
SURFACE ELEVATION:	592						
REFUSAL DEPTH	9.5		ELEV 582.5				
POOTAGE SAMPLED:	9.5_						
TOP OF ROCK		DEPTH 9.5	ELEV 582.5				
BEGAN CORING		DEPTH N/A	ELEV				
FOOTAGE CORED	NONE						
BOTTOM OF HOLE DEPTI	H: 9.5		ELEV 582.5				

(X) A - POWER AUGER () W - WASHBORED () C - ROLLER CONE () R - AIR ROTARY

SAMPLE NO. PULL NO.	DEPTH FROM TO	SET <u>6°</u> RAN	2ND <u>6*</u> REC'D	3RD 6" GAIN/ LOSS	N VALUE	T Y P E	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND REMARKS
	0.0 - 1.0					A	GRAVEL and slag (fill)
1	1.0 - 2.5	9	8	11	19	SS	CLAY, silty, brown, w/ gravel (fill)
	2.5 -4.5					A	GRAVEL and clay, silty, brown (fill)
	4.5 - 6.5					A	BOULDER, (fill)
2	6.5 - 8.0	8	9	11	20	SS	CLAY, silty, brown, w/ little gravel (fill)
1	8.0 - 9.3	15*	0*	-15*		שט	GRAVEL and slag (fill)
	9.3 - 9.5					A	GRAVEL (fill)
							Auger Refusal Encountered at 9.5 feet
L							

LOG OF BORING NO. 2S

OGDEN

SHEET 1 OF 1

ENVIRONMENTAL	AND	ENERGY	SERVICES
LIA A INCHAINILIA I AL	$\Delta \mathbf{U}$		

PROJECT: CSX RAD	NOR YARD	DRILLER: MILLER DRILLING CO.	
PROJECT NO. 3-4162-30	000-0001	date: 8-	25-94 HELPER:
BORING LOCATION: Saac	I Site, west of	DRILLED FOR: RCI, Mike Fortunado	
			RIG:
SURFACE ELEVATION	605.0		
REFUSAL DEPTH	32.5		ELEV 572.5
FOOTAGE SAMPLED:	32.5		
TOP OF ROCK		DEPTH 32.5	ELEV 572.5
BEGAN CORING		DEPTH N/A	elev N/A
FOOTAGE CORED	NONE		
BOTTOM OF HOLE DEPTH	н: 32.5		ELEV 572.5

() A - POWER AUGER () W - WASHBORED (X) C - ROLLER CONE () R - AIR ROTARY

SAMPLE NO. PULL NO.	DEPTH FROM TO	SET 6" RAN	2ND <u>6*</u> REC'D	3RD 6" GAIN/ LOSS	ppQu (taf) VALUE	T Y P B	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND REMARKS
	0.0 - 3.0					С	GRAVEL (BALLAST) (fill)
1	3.0 - 5.0	24"	18"	-6"	2.5	SS	CLAY, Silty, light-brown, soft to firm, moist (fill)
	5.0 - 8.5					U	CLAY, Silty, light-brown, soft to firm, moist (fill)
. 2	8.5 - 9.0	24"	2"	-22*	0.25	SS	COBBLES, Clayey, Silty, brown, Very dense (fill)
	9.0 - 15.0					С	COBBLES, Clayey, Silty, brown, Very dense (fill)
	15.0 - 18.0					С	BOULDERS, very dense (fill)
3	18.0- 20.0	24"	2"	-22*	N/A	SS	CINDERS, black, dense (fill)
	20.0 - 25.0					С	BOULDERS, very dense (fill)
4	25.0 - 27.0	24"	24"	0"	3.5	SS	CLAY, Silty, brown, stiff to very stiff
	27.0 - 32.5					С	CLAY, Silty, brown, stiff to very stiff
							Refusal Encountered at 32.5 feet
							(Set 2" PVC Well to 32.5 Feet w/ 10' Screen)
l							
1							

LOG OF BORING NO. MW3

ELEV 572.8

OGDEN

BOTTOM OF HOLE DEPTH: 31.9

SHEET 1 OF 1

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

PROJECT: CSX RADNOR YARD DRILLER: Larry DeMoss PROJECT NO. 3-4162-3000-0003 **DATE: 9-8-94** HELPER: George Lawrence BORING LOCATION: Saad Site, east of main track DRILLED FOR: CSX TRANSPORTATION top of berm RIG: MUD BUG 604.7 SURFACE ELEVATION: REFUSAL DEPTH 31.9 ELEV 572.8 NONE **FOOTAGE SAMPLED:** TOP OF ROCK **DEPTH 31.9** ELEV 572.8 **BEGAN CORING** DEPTH N/A ELEV N/A NONE **FOOTAGE CORED**

(X) A - POWER AUGER () W - WASHBORED () C - ROLLER CONE () R - AIR ROTARY

NO. PULL NO.	DEPTH FROM TO	SET 6° RAN	2ND <u>6"</u> REC'D	3RD <u>6"</u> GAIN/ LOSS	N VALUE	T Y P E	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND REMARKS
	0.0 - 3.0					A	GRAVEL and slag, (BALLAST)(fill)
	3.0 - 5.0					A	GRAVEL and trace clay, silty, brown, (fill)
	5.0 -6.0					A	BOULDER, (fill)
	6.0 - 8.0					A	GRAVEL, (fill)
	8.0 - 9.5					Α	BOULDER, (fill)
	9.5 - 18.0					A	CLAY, silty, brown, w/ gravel, (fill)
	18.0 - 24.0					A	COBBLES and clay, silty, brown mixed (fill)
	24.0 - 25.5					A	BOULDER, (fill)
	25.5 - 31.9					A	CLAY, silty, brown
							Refusal Encountered at 31.9 feet.
							Water at 28.9' after 12 hours.
							Set 2" stainless steel well casing, w/ 10 screen, at
							31.9 feet (see well log)

LOG OF BORING NO. 3A

ELEV 570.0

OGDEN

POOTAGE CORED

BOTTOM OF HOLE DEPTH: 34.5

SHEET 1 OF 1

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES

NONE

PROJECT: CSX RADNOR YARD DRILLER: Larry DeMoss DATE: 9-9-94 PROJECT NO. 3-4162-3000-0003 HELPER: George Lawrence BORING LOCATION: Saad Site, east of main track DRILLED FOR: CSX TRANSPORTATION top of berm RIG: MUD BUG SURPACE ELEVATION: 604.5 REFUSAL DEPTH 34.5 **ELEV 570.0** FOOTAGE SAMPLED: 34.5 TOP OF ROCK **DEPTH 34.5** ELEV 570.0 **BEGAN CORING** DEPTH N/A ELEV N/A

(X) A - POWER AUGER () W - WASHBORED () C - ROLLER CONE () R - AIR ROTARY

SAMPLE NO. PULL NO.	DEPTH FROM TO	SET 6" RAN	2ND 6* REC'D	3RD 6° GAIN/ LOSS	N VALUE	T Y P E	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND REMARKS
	0.0 - 3.0					A.	SLAG, black, w/gravel, (fill)
	3.0 - 5.0					A	CLAY, silty, brown, (fill)
1	5.0 -6.5	-1	7	9	16	SS	CLAY, silty, brown, w/gravel, firm (fill)
	6.5 - 10.0					A	CLAY, silty, brown, w/gravel, (fill)
2	10.0 - 11.5	1	3	4	7	ss	CLAY, silty, brown, w/gravel, soft (fill)
	11.5 - 15.0				_	A	CLAY, silty, brown, w/ gravel, (fill)
3	15.0 -16.5	3	3	2	5	SS	CLAY, silty, brown, w/gravel, very soft (fill)
	16.5 - 20.0				_	A	CLAY, silty, brown, w/gravel, (fill)
4	20.0 - 21.5	1	2	1	3	SS	CLAY, silty, brown, w/gravel, very soft (fill)
	21.5 - 25.0					A	CLAY, silty, brown, w/gravel, (fill)
1	25.0 - 27.0	24"	17"	-7"		מט	CLAY, silty, brown,
5	27.0 - 28.5	4	5	7	12	ss	CLAY, silty, brown, stiff
	28.5 - 30.0					A	CLAY, silty, brown,
2	30.0 - 32.0	28*	28*	0		UD	CLAY, sandy, silty, gray-brown,
6	32.0 - 33.5	3	3	5	8	SS	CLAY, sandy, silty, gray-brown, firm
	33.5 - 34.5					A	CLAY, sandy, silty, gray-brown, Refusal Encountered at 34.5 feet

APPENDIX 5
DRAWINGS

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OVERSIZED DOCUMENT

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